

**HERITAGE
NUMISMATIC
AUCTIONS** INC.



100 Heritage Plaza
Highland Park Village
Suite 200
Dallas, Texas 75205-2788

Address Correction Requested

**Philip J. Carrigan
1105 Crescent Ct
Round Lake, IL 60073-2342**



Held in conjunction with
The F.U.N. Convention
Orlando, Florida
Wednesday, January 3, at 7:00 P.M.

Heritage Numismatic Auctions

Prices Realized for
1996 F.U.N. Bullet Sale - 1/4/1996

Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount
1	286.00	96	715.00	228	385.00	346	687.50	439	264.00	558	550.00		
3	506.00	98	143.00	230	550.00	348	198.00	440	209.00	559	577.50		
5	225.50	99	165.00	232	132.00	349	288.00	441	687.50	561	495.00		
6	132.00	100	110.00	234	660.00	351	198.00	442	132.00	563	687.50		
9	330.00	101	71.50	235	176.00	352	187.00	445	583.00	565	1980.00		
10	687.50	102	82.50	237	577.50	354	264.00	448	814.00	566	742.50		
11	660.00	103	165.00	238	632.50	355	357.50	449	825.00	568	632.50		
12	495.00	107	1017.50	240	605.00	356	330.00	451	1265.00	570	1100.00		
13	143.00	108	1017.50	241	577.50	358	577.50	452	297.00	572	550.00		
15	154.00	109	77.00	245	357.50	360	264.00	455	385.00	573	1705.00		
17	275.00	113	104.50	246	412.50	361	374.00	457	330.00	574	506.00		
18	187.00	117	1320.00	252	357.50	363	330.00	458	770.00	575	660.00		
20	190.30	118	728.20	253	577.50	364	71.50	459	308.00	576	605.00		
21	385.00	119	577.50	254	341.00	365	2640.00	460	385.00	577	660.00		
23	143.00	120	286.00	255	577.50	366	4070.00	465	253.00	578	577.50		
25	143.00	121	187.00	256	1100.00	367	1072.50	466	440.00	580	2860.00		
26	330.00	122	396.00	258	660.00	368	1650.00	470	462.00	586	308.00		
27	308.00	126	209.00	259	286.00	369	990.00	471	440.00	587	385.00		
28	330.00	128	286.00	262	176.00	371	1980.00	472	550.00	588	522.50		
29	528.00	131	357.50	263	1375.00	374	1100.00	474	1925.00	592	71.50		
30	198.00	132	412.50	264	522.50	376	154.00	476	1925.00	594	154.00		
31	187.00	141	1265.00	266	440.00	377	577.50	477	385.00	595	88.00		
32	154.00	142	935.00	268	132.00	378	357.50	478	231.00	596	88.00		
33	82.50	147	440.00	269	132.00	380	1100.00	480	913.00	598	374.00		
34	77.00	148	275.00	270	660.00	381	110.00	481	286.00	599	165.00		
35	286.00	149	385.00	271	660.00	382	605.00	482	187.00	600	429.00		
37	550.00	151	440.00	272	660.00	384	209.00	485	418.00	601	264.00		
41	632.50	152	605.00	275	3025.00	386	110.00	487	2090.00	604	522.50		
42	176.00	160	1265.00	276	1100.00	388	209.00	488	742.50	605	187.00		
43	330.00	166	165.00	277	187.00	390	65.00	489	167.00	606	308.00		
47	522.50	169	467.50	279	165.00	391	605.00	495	770.00	607	330.00		
48	297.00	171	825.00	281	467.50	392	110.00	497	577.50	610	110.00		
49	259.60	173	396.00	289	187.00	393	143.00	499	2640.00	611	330.00		
50	495.00	174	935.00	290	121.00	394	198.00	502	2530.00	612	308.00		
51	264.00	176	104.50	291	440.00	396	198.00	503	550.00	613	440.00		
52	308.00	177	797.50	294	907.50	397	605.00	504	264.00	614	264.00		
53	110.00	178	82.50	295	577.50	398	154.00	506	1045.00	616	264.00		
54	176.00	182	605.00	297	522.50	399	77.00	507	451.00	618	198.00		
55	374.00	184	165.00	298	396.00	401	110.00	508	242.00	619	2750.00		
56	275.00	187	187.00	299	550.00	402	797.50	510	440.00	620	71.50		
57	357.50	188	440.00	301	165.00	403	1650.00	513	660.00	621	385.00		
58	110.00	189	165.00	302	286.00	404	143.00	514	209.00	622	330.00		
59	577.50	190	341.00	303	198.00	405	308.00	516	797.50	623	308.00		
61	467.50	191	88.00	304	412.50	406	187.00	518	418.00	624	308.00		
64	467.50	192	176.00	308	77.00	407	286.00	519	242.00	625	467.50		
65	132.00	193	440.00	310	2035.00	408	440.00	520	577.50	626	88.00		
67	93.50	196	4180.00	312	385.00	410	154.00	521	797.50	630	440.00		
68	88.00	198	308.00	313	495.00	411	264.00	522	528.00	631	891.00		
69	88.00	199	264.00	314	82.50	412	242.00	525	715.00	632	429.00		
70	551.10	201	66.00	325	209.00	413	1870.00	526	1430.00	633	363.00		
71	137.50	203	407.00	326	495.00	414	286.00	530	1650.00	634	176.00		
72	198.00	204	154.00	330	110.00	415	192.50	532	550.00	636	132.00		
74	176.00	205	231.00	331	242.00	416	264.00	533	605.00	637	544.50		
75	165.00	207	418.00	332	143.00	417	550.00	536	357.50	638	220.00		
76	451.00	209	99.00	333	330.00	418	132.00	538	467.50	639	176.00		
77	66.00	210	93.50	334	154.00	424	522.50	539	385.00	640	104.50		
78	176.00	211	49.50	335	99.00	427	110.00	541	440.00	641	264.00		
82	132.00	212	77.00	337	99.00	428	687.50	546	308.00	643	715.00		
84	143.00	213	49.50	338	198.00	429	121.00	548	396.00	645	330.00		
85	187.00	215	396.00	339	209.00	430	121.00	549	308.00	646	176.00		
86	242.00	217	6050.00	341	253.00	433	121.00	550	2310.00	648	907.50		
87	110.00	222	660.00	342	247.50	435	1210.00	551	5610.00	649	176.00		
89	104.50	223	770.00	343	187.00	436	258.50	552	335.50	650	522.50		
91	132.00	224	1045.00	344	60.50	437	176.00	553	385.00	653	121.00		
92	165.00	225	385.00	345	770.00	438	286.00	556	528.00				

Prices reflect a fifteen (15%) percent buyer's premium
Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.
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The Heritage Bullet Auction

Held in Conjunction with
The F.U.N. Convention



REGULAR EXHIBITION OF LOTS

Room 207B

Orange County Convention Center
9800 International Drive
Orlando, Florida

Tuesday, January 2, 1:30 P.M. - 9:00 P.M.

Wednesday, January 3, 8:00 A.M. - 7:00 P.M.

Telephone No. in Lot Viewing Area (407) 248-4100



PUBLIC AUCTION AND MAIL BID SALE

Room 207C

Orange County Convention Center
9800 International Drive
Orlando, Florida

AUCTION SESSION: Wednesday, January 3, 7:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

-Lots are sold at the approximate rate of 225 per hour-

LOT PICK-UP

Thursday, January 4, 9:00 A.M. - NOON

Cataloged and Sold By

HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS, INC.

Heritage Plaza, 100 Highland Park Village, Suite 200
Dallas, Texas 75205-2788

(214) 528-3500, WATS: 1-800-US COINS (872-6467)

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Bullet Auction

Dear Fellow Numismatists:

It's hard to believe another F.U.N. convention is upon us! Once again we look forward to conducting a sale in conjunction with this outstanding numismatic event.

This is the first year we have conducted both a Bullet and Signature Sale here in Orlando. We expect to have a lasting, mutually beneficial relationship with the F.U.N. organization.

As you browse through this sale you'll find a vast array of quality material that is geared to the moderate budget. Enjoy the sale and on behalf of the Heritage auction division allow me to wish all of you a numismatically prosperous 1996

Sincerely,



Leo Frese
Consignment Coordinator

Pick One of Four Easy Ways to Bid in the Bullet Sale

Now, it's easier than ever to get the coins you want at the Heritage Bullet Sale. You can attend the sale in person at The F.U.N. Show, Wednesday, January 3 in Orlando, Florida or you can place your bid by mail, FAX, or phone. It's easy...

#1 Bid In Person!

#2 Bid By Mail! Prior to the sale, you can bid on the coins you want by mail. Simply complete the enclosed Bid Sheet with your bids on the coins you want and send it in. If yours is the high bid on any lot, we act as your representative at the sale. Also, don't forget to use CompuBid™ to help you manage your coin buying budget. For more information, please refer to the following pages on "Mail Bidding" and "CompuBid™." **Mail bids will be accepted until 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 2, 1996.**

#3 Bid By FAX! You can also submit your bids by FAX. Just follow the instructions for completing your mail bid, but this time FAX it! To FAX your Bid Sheet, call the Heritage **FAX Hotline: (214) 443-8425!** **FAX bids will be accepted until 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 2, 1996.** Please see the section "Heritage FAX Hotline" for more information.

#4 Bid By Phone! Call 1-800-US-COINS! For even faster service, you can place your bids directly by phone. Call 1-800-US-COINS and tell us your bids on the coins you want. **Phone bids will be accepted until 4:00 P.M., Tuesday, January 2, 1996.**

You Can Receive Your Coins In Less Than A Week!

Wednesday, January 3. You're a successful bidder on coins you want.

Thursday, January 4. Established "open account" customers are mailed their coins by the U.S.P.O.'s "Express Mail" service, or Federal Express. Shipping and handling charges will be added to invoices for the lots delivered by mail, the charge is \$10.00 plus \$0.25 per coin. Your purchases will be delivered to your address on Friday, January 5. Customers with whom we are unfamiliar will receive instead a phone call notifying them of their successful bids. If you send your payment by over-night mail, your purchases will be mailed to you "overnight" upon verification of good funds.

Monday, January 8. All payments must be postmarked no later than this date.

Mail Bidding At Auction

Mail bidding at auction is both fun and easy and only requires a few simple steps

1. Look through the catalog, and determine the lots in which you have interest.
2. Research the market value of these lots by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot using your price research and your desire to own the lot (most coins auctioned are one-of-a-kind, or of special quality not normally found)

WHEN BIDDING BY MAIL, YOU FREQUENTLY PURCHASE LESS THAN YOUR MAXIMUM BID. Here is how a mail bid is recorded by our auctioneer

Bids are recorded as they are received. Preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.

An example of this procedure is set forth under these conditions:

On lot 25, you submit a bid of \$1,000, and the second highest mail bid is at \$500. In this case, bidding on the floor starts at \$550, and is bid by our company on your behalf. If other bids come from the floor, we bid for you in 5-10% increments, as set by the auctioneer, until we reach your maximum bid of \$1,000. If bidding has passed or equaled your maximum, we take no other action, and the bidding continues on the floor until the final bidder has been recognized by the auctioneer.

On the floor of the auction, bidding is opened at 5 to 10% above the second highest mail bid. This bid is submitted by our company acting on your behalf as the highest mail bidder. If the auctioneer recognizes no other bids from the floor, you are awarded the lot at the opening bid. If bidding proceeds from the floor, the company, acting as your agent, registers bids in 5 to 10% increments over the previous bid. This process is continued until you are awarded the lot, or until the next bid is higher or equal to your maximum bid.

CompuBid™ gives you more "on-the-scene" bidding clout than you ever had before.

CompuBid™ is a people-to-people innovation that is, by far, the most advanced and helpful method of mail bidding available in the rare coin marketplace. No other auction company has anything that even compares with its simple sophistication and direct benefits to you.

It increases your chances of success.

CompuBid™ increases your chances of success over our standard mail bidding system and other conventional mail bidding systems two ways: it increases your chances of bidding on more coins; it increases your chances of buying more of the coins you want.

It puts you where the action is.

The action is at the auction. And CompuBid™ puts you there. It gives you almost all the advantages of the people attending the auction. In fact, CompuBid™ gives you so much flexibility, it's as if you were attending the auction in person.

It maximizes your bidding dollars.

CompuBid™ enables you to bid on as many coins as you like, yet limit your total purchases to a specific amount. For example, you could bid on \$25,000 worth of coins, yet limit your total purchases to \$5,000. In this example, although you have the opportunity to bid on several coins that interest you, it is still possible to stay within your buying limits. This way, knowing that you have limited your bidding dollars to a specific amount, you can bid with more confidence and flexibility than ever before.

It evens the odds for you.

CompuBid™ equalizes your chances of bidding successfully against the bidders at the auction on the coins you want to buy. For example, assume you want to buy either a Seated dime for \$500 or a Seated quarter for \$950. You would bid on both coins in those amounts and place your bidding limit at \$950. If you bought the Seated dime for \$500, your bidding limit would be reduced to \$450 ($\$950 - \$500 = \450), which would be your new bid on the Seated quarter. However, if you did not buy the dime, then your bid of \$950 on the quarter would be accepted.

In another example, suppose you wanted to buy one gem proof Mercury dime for \$500. Assume there are three similar quality proof dimes in the sale, all with the same date and grade. You would bid \$500 on all three and limit your purchase to \$500. You would buy the first one to sell for \$500 (or less) and the other bids would be canceled.

It's a tested and proven success.

CompuBid™ has proven to be the most effective and useful auction mail bidding technique available. No other auction company has the advancements in mail bidding technology and documentation necessary to offer a service as important and historically significant as CompuBid™. In fact, CompuBid™ is so precise that Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. unconditionally guarantees that you, the bidder, will not be liable for any purchase over your specified limit.

Terms and Conditions of Sale

1. This is a public auction and mail-bid sale held by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., a licensed and bonded auctioneer (the "Auctioneer").
2. Although the Auctioneer may not withdraw any lot after a call for bids has been made with respect to that lot, the consignor of the property may participate in the auction by bid, and may purchase his lot from the auction sale for his own account. Notice of the consignor's liberty to bid is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code. A consignor is required to place his bids on his property no later than 48 hours prior to the commencement of the auction sale. If the consignor is the successful bidder on his lot(s), and has failed to place his bids on those lots more than 48 hours prior to the auction sale, then the consignor is required to pay both the appropriate seller's fee and buyer's fee.
3. The highest bidder acknowledged by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between bidders, the Auctioneer may at his sole discretion immediately put the lot up for sale again. The Auctioneer's decision shall be final and binding upon all bidders.
4. A buyer's premium equal to 10% of the successful bid price will be added to each invoice (buyer's fee), unless the purchase is made by a consignor's bid on the consignor's property in which case a different fee is charged. This fee may be different than the buyer's fee. The buyer's fee/or the fee are payable by the buyer as part of the total purchase price.
5. All bids are to be per lot as numbered in this catalog, and no lots will be broken. The Auctioneer reserves the right to group two or more lots together and to withdraw, prior to a call for bids, any lot or lots from the sale. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only.
6. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (no credit cards accepted) and are due and payable immediately upon receipt of the auction invoice or notice, or if payment is to be made at the auction sale, simultaneously with receipt of the coins. For mail/FAX/phone bidders, payment for your lots must be postmarked or sent Federal Express on or before Monday, January 8. The Auctioneer reserves the right to void a sale if payment in full of the invoice or notice is not properly mailed or sent as above, or is not received by the Auctioneer within 13 days after the date of the sale. Successful floor bidders must pay for lots by NOON, E.S.T. Thursday, January 4. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California and Florida are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with us. Shipping, handling, and insurance charges will be added to invoices for lots delivered by mail. The minimum charge is \$10.00 plus \$0.25 per coin. Overseas buyers must furnish their own insurance during shipment.
7. We will attempt to notify all successful mail/FAX/phone bidders by telephone on Thursday, January 4. If the auction invoice(s) or notice of successful bids submitted by the Auctioneer is not paid in full upon the date of the auction, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law until paid from the date of the auction, and if the Auctioneer refers the invoice(s) to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorneys fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by the Auctioneer. If bidder's check is dishonored, or bidder fails to timely make payment when due, in addition to the interest on the account bidder shall be charged the maximum statutory processing fees and late charges set by applicable state law.
8. The courts of Dallas County, Texas, shall have exclusive jurisdiction and venue over any suit initiated by the Auctioneer to collect delinquent invoice(s) or any matter relating to the purchase, and all bidders consent to in personam jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
9. Mail bidders who have not previously established credit must furnish satisfactory references well in advance of the sale date, or send a deposit of 25% of their bids which is applicable to purchases. Any portion of such deposit not used will be promptly refunded after the sale.
10. All bidders who have mailing addresses outside the United States of America, the Territories of the USA, Canada or Mexico, or have addresses through the U.S. Military, must deposit with the Auctioneer 25% of the total amount bid in United States dollars. Any portion of such deposit not used will be promptly refunded after the sale. Also, persons who have APO or FPO box numbers must deposit 25%.
11. The Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full before delivery of the merchandise to the buyer. Bidder personally guarantees payment of all successful bids, and if a corporation, an officer or principal in the corporation agrees to personally guarantee such payment. Title shall not pass to the successful bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the coins once they are in his possession. Risk of loss shall be borne by the buyer upon delivering to buyer's designated address.
12. The Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid which, in his opinion, is not submitted in "Good Faith," or as the case dictates, is not supported by satisfactory credit references, as the Auctioneer in its sole discretion shall determine. A bid is not considered made in "Good Faith" when it is made by an insolvent or irresponsible person or a person under the age of eighteen, as the Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, shall determine. In the event a successful bidder fails to pay all amounts due, the Auctioneer reserves the right to resell the merchandise and the buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale, including a 10% seller's commission, and also to pay any difference between the resale price and the price of his previously successful bid.
13. The Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer, and any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer to secure payment of the auction invoice(s) and any other amounts due the Auctioneer from the buyer, with respect to which the Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code. In addition, with respect to payment of the auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice.
14. The Auctioneer shall have the right to offset the unpaid amount of any auction invoice(s) against any amount then due to the buyer by the Auctioneer or affiliates of the Auctioneer.
15. No buy or unlimited bids will be accepted. Mail bidders will be awarded lots at a 5-10% advance over the second highest bid. No additional commission (except for the buyer's premium) is charged for executing mail, phone, or FAX bids.
16. The Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so check your bids carefully. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. If a mail bidder and a floor bidder have called identical bids, the decision of the Auctioneer and declaration of the winning bidder is final. The Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold. To insure the greatest accuracy, your bids should be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received at the Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days in advance of the sale date.
17. Estimates will be given upon written request. It is recommended that bidders approach or exceed the estimates in order to increase the chances of bidding successfully.
18. By bidding at this sale the bidder warrants that he is of legal age, has the capacity to make the bid presented, and that the transaction is not for consumer purposes.

19. **Notice as to Warranties.** Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the coins being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of sale and disclaims any warranty of title to the coins. Any description of the coins contained in this catalog is for the sole purpose of identifying the coins, and no description of coins has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created an express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose; the coins are sold "As Is" without any express or implied warranty.

Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service may have various warranties and the bidder is referred to those services for details. American Numismatic Association Certification Service (ANACS), P.O. Box 182141, Columbus, Ohio 43218-2141, Numismatic Certification Institute, Inc., Heritage Plaza, Highland Park Village, Dallas, Texas 75205-2788; Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 1776, Parsippany, NJ 07054; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), 4533 MacArthur, Suite D, Newport Beach, CA 92660. Auctioneer offers no opinion as to the validity of the grade assigned by a third-party grading service. Bidder is referred to the third-party grading service for interpretation of its grading standards.

AS THE COINS ARE SOLD BY REFERENCE TO THIRD-PARTY SERVICE'S CRITERIA AND DETERMINATION, ALL SALES ARE FINAL AND THERE IS NOT A RIGHT OF RETURN FOR ANY REASON EXCEPT AUTHENTICITY. ALL COINS ARE GUARANTEED AS GENUINE BUT ARE NOT GUARANTEED AS TO GRADE.

Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Auctioneer to bidder.

No third-party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the bidder and may not be assigned.

Any statement made by the Auctioneer is a statement of opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation.

An employee of Auctioneer may not alter the Terms of Sale, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any alteration is null and void. This sale is not on approval.

20. **Important Notice About Grading.** Grading is an art, not a science, and therefore the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same coin with the same grade at two different times. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of ANACS, INS, NCI, NGC, PCGS, or any other grading service at any time in the future. Due to changing grading standards over time and to possible mishandling of coins by subsequent owners, the Auctioneer reserves the right to grade coins differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the coins. For the same reason as stated above, the Auctioneer reserves the right to grade coins differently than the grades shown in the catalog should such coins be redesignated to any future auction.

Although consensus grading is employed by grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a coin was broken out of a plastic holder and was resubmitted to another grading service or even the same service, the coin could come back a different grade.

Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets.

The degree of liquidity for certified coins will vary according to general market conditions and the particular coin involved. For some coins there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

21. **Storage of purchased coins:** Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with the coins metal and may cause damage to the coins. Caution should be used to avoid storage of coins in materials that are not inert.
22. Some of the coins in this sale may have been graded by the Numismatic Certification Institute (NCI, an affiliate of the Auctioneer).

Important Note – The grading standards used by NCI generally result in a coin receiving a higher grade than the "consensus" grade that would be assigned by most dealers. The grading standards reflected in the Coin Dealer Newsletter (CDN) are stricter than NCI's and, accordingly, CDN prices in general significantly overstate the wholesale value of NCI graded coins. The Certified Coin Dealer Newsletter (CCDN), P.O. Box 11099, Torrance, CA 90510 is a better wholesale reference for NCI certified coins than the CDN.

23. Any dispute after the settlement date, January 18, 1996, is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer. The Auctioneer or affiliates of the Auctioneer, may consign items to be sold in this auction sale and may bid on those items or any others in the sale. The Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right on its lots to modify its bids at any time based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the Auctioneer may, at the Auctioneer's sole discretion, correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. Under no circumstances shall the obligation of the Auctioneer to any bidder be in excess of the buyer's premium for any lot in dispute. If any disputes arise regarding payment, authenticity, or grading between the bidder and Auctioneer, the Auctioneer, purchaser or consignor, may submit the disputed matter to binding arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, to which the bidder, by placing a bid and thereby accepting these Terms and Conditions of Sale, agrees to be bound.
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The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

A 10% Buyer's Premium is added to the Hammer Price on each lot.

There are Special Payment requirements for this Bullet Sale. Before you bid, please read Terms and Conditions of Sale, Section 5.

All certified coins are designated by the initials of the certification company listed after the grade.

HALF CENTS

- 1 1826 MS 62 Brown PCGS. Sharply detailed in most areas, but displaying the usual softness on a few of the obverse stars. Remnants of faded mint color show in the protected areas of the reverse.
- 2 1835 MS 65 Brown NGC. Smooth, glossy surfaces that still show traces of red color. There are signs that the dies have clashed (come together without a planchet between them), creating an interesting effect on this piece.
- 3 1853 MS 65 Brown NGC. C-1. Sharply struck with bright, glossy-brown surfaces that are free from carbon spotting and show muted olive-green patina over both sides.
- 4 1855 MS 64 Brown NGC. A well struck, problem-free half cent that has the ruddy-brown color that resembles a coin that has been bronzed.
- 5 1855 MS 63 Red and Brown PCGS. Mellowed burnt-gold color clings to the devices. Only a few unobtrusive carbon flecks on the obverse preclude a choice rating.

LARGE CENTS

- 6 1801 Fine 12 PCGS. 1/1000. S-223, R.1. A bit sharper on the portrait than in the details of the wreath and denomination in the center of the reverse. Pleasing medium-brown color with a few minor rim bruises here and there. Intermediate die state with a large rim break over RT and a small one over B.
- 7 1811 AU 50 NGC. S-287, R.4. An attractive, high-grade example of this very scarce cent type. The surfaces show the usual deep-brown color with much of the mint gloss still in evidence. There are virtually no distracting blemishes on either side and in general the strike is strong in most places. If a fault must be found with the coin, it would be that the dies appear to have been out of alignment at the time of striking, leaving the left side of the coin slightly weak while the right side is strong.
- 8 1853 MS 64 Brown NGC. Glossy and just a few trivial obverse marks from gem quality, displaying rich steel-brown color throughout.
- 9 1853 MS 65 Brown NGC. Deep steel-brown and essentially blemish-free surfaces, with remnants of olive-green color about the devices. An affordable gem Braided Hair cent.

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 10 1857 MS 64 PCGS. A glossy golden-tan specimen with subtle violet undertones. There is better-than-average detail on the tips of the feathers and only a single carbon spot on the

reverse denticles at 1 o'clock. Near gem quality on this popular type

- 11 1858 MS 64 PCGS. Large Letters. Sharply struck with a rich golden-tan coloration over both obverse and reverse.

INDIAN CENTS

- 12 1859 MS 64 PCGS. A sharp strike for this one-year type, with uniform and pleasing golden-tan color across both sides.
- 13 1862 MS 64 PCGS. Vibrant luster with a few specks of orange-gold color here and there. Sharply defined for this often poorly struck copper-nickel issue.
- 14 1863 MS 64 PCGS. A razor sharp strike with even golden-orange coloration and terrific luster.
- 15 1864 Bronze MS 65 Red and Brown ANACS. Deep autumn leaves toning with a few minor clashmarks showing in the fields.
- 16 1866 MS 64 Brown NGC. Doubled Die Obverse. Breen-1971. Slightly doubled on all the obverse lettering. Listed by Breen as "very rare." An abundant amount of coppery-golden color is seen in the crevices with light tan on the highpoints.
- 17 1869 AU 58 ANACS. A nice, chocolate-brown example of this semi-key date.
- 18 1874 MS 64 Red and Brown NGC. Swirling cartwheel luster cavorts over the satiny obverse of this near-gem example. The reverse is not quite as flashy and presents a more mellow, golden-brown color.
- 19 1893 MS 64 Red PCGS. Frosty orange-golden surfaces and a bold strike for the issue.

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 20 1883 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. Sparkling mirrors with bright rose and blue iridescent overtones.
- 21 1884 PR 65 Red NGC. A beautiful proof Indian cent whose fields are uncommonly reflective, being much deeper and more watery than usually seen on copper coins. Only kept from grading even higher by the presence of a couple of tiny carbon spots on each side. Population: 11 in PR 65, 8 finer.
- 22 1898 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. Deeply reflective mirror surfaces with streaky green-gold overtones and a noticeable carbon spot above the shield on the reverse.

LINCOLN CENTS

- 23 1919-S MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Well defined with patchy golden-orange color.
- 24 1920-D MS 66 Red and Brown PCGS. Well struck with slightly subdued color evenly layered over both sides. Minimal traces of carbon, and a bold strike complement this conditionally rare Lincoln cent. This is the finest Red and Brown example certified thus far by PCGS.
- 25 1920-D MS 64 Red NGC. Better struck than most, the surfaces are a lovely orange-red color. Scarce in choice condition.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 26 1924-D MS 64 Red and Brown NGC. Vibrant mint red on the obverse, with a small mark on Lincoln's jaw limiting the grade. Pretty rose and green reverse colors.
- 27 1925-D MS 65 Brown NGC. Actually, the color designation on this well struck gem '25-D is a bit misleading as both sides are toned in concentric iridescent shades and there appears to be much underlying mint color.
- 28 1972/72 Doubled Die MS 66 Red PCGS. Clear, bold doubling on the digits of the date, a bright red specimen.

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 29 1936 Type Two cent PR 64 Red and Brown ANACS. carbon-free and attractive for the grade, and a 1936 quarter PR 63 ANACS, glassy, fully brilliant surfaces (Total: 2 coins)
- 30 1937 PR 63 Red and Brown ANACS. nicely toned; and a 1937 quarter PR 64 ANACS. (Total: 2 coins)
- 31 1938 PR 64 Red and Brown ANACS. 1938 nickel PR 66 ANACS, and a 1938 quarter PR 65 ANACS. (Total: 3 coins)
- 32 1939 cent PR 62 Red and Brown ANACS. 1939 nickel PR 64 ANACS. Reverse of 1938, and a 1939 quarter PR 66 ANACS, a sparkling white, hairline-free example (Total: 3 coins)
- 33 1941 cent PR 64 Red and Brown ANACS, flashes of bright purple iridescence at the borders. 1941 nickel PR 66 ANACS, brilliant; and a 1941 quarter PR 64 ANACS. (Total: 3 coins)
- 34 1942 PR 65 Red and Brown ANACS, nicely toned; 1942 Type One nickel PR 66 ANACS, and a 1942 quarter PR 63 ANACS. (Total: 3 coins)
- 35 1950 cent PR 65 Red ANACS. 1950 nickel PR 66 ANACS. 1950 dime PR 66 ANACS. 1950 quarter PR 66 ANACS, and a 1950 half-dollar PR 64 ANACS. A nicely balanced, brilliant 1950 proof set. (Total: 5 coins)

PROOF TWO-CENT PIECES

- 36 1864 PR 64 Red and Brown NGC. A glittering, unquestionably proof specimen, from an estimated mintage of just 100 pieces of this first year issue. The surfaces have naturally mellowed only slightly and are just a few microscopic carbon flecks from gem quality.
- 37 1868 PR 64 Red NGC. Deeply reflective fields and showing light spots scattered about which account for the grade. The color is undiminished by the passage of time, retaining complete reddish-orange tinting over both sides.
- 38 1871 PR 65 Red PCGS. Bright, flashy mint red covers both sides of this impressive type coin. The grade is limited only by a few trivial carbon flecks in the fields.
- 39 1873 Closed 3 PR 66 Red and Brown PCGS. An original striking from this final year of issue and one of only 600 pieces produced, all of which were proofs. This is a superb example that has lovely surfaces that show equal portions of red-orange and soft-tan patina. The coin is nearly carbon-free with no mentionable spots. Population: 4 in PR 66, none finer.

THREE-CENT SILVER

- 40 1861 MS 64 PCGS. A shimmering, near-gem example with accents of delicate gold about the obverse periphery. Noticeable die clashing on the obverse.

PROOF THREE-CENT SILVER

- 41 1872 PR 64 PCGS. Fully brilliant with excellent depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields for this low total mintage issue.

THREE-CENT NICKELS

- 42 1866 MS 64 PCGS. Choice and original, with a faint streak of apricot toning on the obverse. Slight doubling on the obverse.
- 43 1876 MS 64 PCGS. Frosty silvery-gray surfaces with a bit of pale gold toning on either side. This centennial year issue is a popular one.

PROOF THREE-CENT NICKELS

- 44 1869 PR 65 NGC. Deeply mirrored with a pronounced cameo contrast. A scarce, low mintage proof issue.
- 45 1872 PR 65 NGC. A scarcer issue that is elusive in gem condition. Untoned and fully brilliant, the centers exhibit some mild porosity limiting the grade. Population: 62 in PR 65, 3 finer.
- 46 1873 PR 65 NGC. Lightly toned with deeply mirrored fields.
- 47 1883 PR 66 NGC. Essentially untoned with no visible hairlining and glittering proof brilliance over both sides.
- 48 1885 PR 63 NGC. Delicate golden and blue overtones.
- 49 1887 PR 62 PCGS. A bright steel-gray example, struck from a combined proof and business strike mintage of just 7,961 pieces.
- 50 1888 PR 66 NGC. Near flawless silvery-gray surfaces, virtually void of noticeable spots or hairlines.

SHIELD NICKELS

- 51 1866 Rays MS 62 ANACS. Repunched Date. Softly struck in the center of the obverse, the luster is dull and subdued restricting the grade.
- 52 1867 Rays MS 63 ANACS. Repunched Date. Silvery-gray with unusual sharpness on the highpoints and the often-seen die breaks about the shield on the obverse.
- 53 1869 MS 63 ANACS. Narrow Date. A rare variety discovered by Breen in 1959. Light golden and blue toning is seen on both sides.
- 54 1874 MS 63 ANACS. Repunched Date. Clear doubling of the digits of the date is evident. Subdued, silver-gray appearance.
- 55 1880 XF 40 ANACS. A scarce business strike exhibiting no mentionable abrasions and even gray color.
- 56 1881 AU 50 ANACS. A very scarce business strike Shield nickel with a mintage of only 68,000 pieces. Proofs are much easier to locate and dull ones have been offered as business

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

strikes in the past. This is a sharply struck coin with light gray patina and problem-free surfaces. Trends \$465.

- 57 1882 MS 65 NGC. Fully struck with blazing mint luster. Mostly brilliant with just the slightest bit of color on each side. A premium coin whose only noticeable flaws are a tiny planchet flake on the obverse and a small contact mark on the reverse. Population: 79 in 65, 18 finer.
- 58 1883 MS 63 ANACS. Sharply struck and lustrous, with a dash of gold color for character.

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 59 1874 PR 66 NGC. As far as proofs go, this is a date that seems to have a high survival rate until one reaches the PR 66 class. NGC has certified only 11 in PR 66, with 1 higher, and one would have a difficult task locating a finer coin than this example. Unfathomably deep mirrors are complemented by dazzling luster and brilliance. A condition rarity and a supreme example of a proof Shield nickel.
- 60 1881 PR 66 NGC. Pristine surfaces, fully bright and completely untuned, this coin displays a fresh, vibrant appearance. Gems of this date are not overly scarce, but the quality of this specimen is a notch above what one normally sees.
- 61 1882 PR 65 PCGS. Both sides are coated in milky, golden-gray patina.
- 62 1883 PR 66 NGC. A colorful gem, deeply mirrored beneath a mixture of light gold and rose iridescence. Final year of issue.

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 63 1883 No Cents MS 65 PCGS. Exceptionally lustrous for this one-year type and framed in light, attractive golden-orange toning.
- 64 1893 MS 65 NGC. Struck with razor sharp precision and lightly toned in golden-gray and steel-blue shades, deepening to a crescent of reddish-gold along the obverse edge.
- 65 1899 MS 64 NGC. Delicate pastel coloration over satiny surfaces that are just a couple of pinpoint obverse marks from gem quality.
- 66 1902 MS 65 NGC. Well defined and essentially mark-free. Subdued silver-gray toning is seen throughout.
- 67 1905 MS 64 NGC. Lightly and evenly toned with a good strike.
- 68 1907 MS 64 ANACS. Pastel toning and showing a few light flyspecks.
- 69 1912 MS 64 PCGS. Rich reddish-golden toning with bright underlying satiny luster.

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

- 70 1883 No Cents PR 65 NGC. A premium type coin as a proof and always in demand by collectors of 19th century type. This is a deeply reflective piece that has razor sharp detail and light, even patina over both sides.

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 71 1913 Type Two MS 65 NGC. Superb mint luster with light, even toning over both sides.
- 72 1913-D Type Two MS 64 NGC. Well struck with dusky gray-golden patina.
- 73 1914-S MS 64 PCGS. The obverse is lightly toned and slightly subdued. A planchet flake is noted on the Indian's cheek and nose. The reverse is bright and satiny, giving the appearance of a gem.
- 74 1915 MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with just a hint of pale patina.
- 75 1915 MS 65 NGC. Fully struck, the bright, satiny surfaces show vivid patination—the fields and recesses of the design are electric blue with rich golden accents on the devices.
- 76 1915 MS 66 PCGS. Full, pinpoint detailing on each side with lovely mint luster and just the lightest bit of color. A sharp looking coin and an excellent piece for a year set.
- 77 1916 MS 64 PCGS. Bright and satiny with a blush of apricot toning on the obverse. A few minor spots are noticed on the reverse.
- 78 1916 MS 65 PCGS. A bit sharper than the preceding, this piece is also layered in golden toning and displays a uniform satiny appearance.
- 79 1916 MS 66 PCGS. A superb, boldly struck example with a hint of light golden color gravitating to the margins.
- 80 1917 MS 64 PCGS. Rich reddish-gold overtones lightening to sky-blue on the highest points.
- 81 1919 MS 66 NGC. Satiny and relatively sharp. Tough to find as a gem, despite being minted in rather large numbers.
- 82 1920 MS 64 PCGS. Both sides sport a deep, hard metallic sheen and an original silver-gray color. Well struck although not quite full on the reverse.
- 83 1923 MS 63 PCGS. An attractive specimen that combines razor sharp detail with shimmering, spot-free surfaces.
- 84 1923 MS 64 NGC. The bright surfaces are overlaid with medium golden-brown toning and slight accents of blue.
- 85 1923-S AU 50 ANACS. Reasonably sharp for this condition rarity, except for some localized weakness about the obverse periphery. Most of the original mint luster is intact.
- 86 1923-S Ungraded--Corroded--ANACS. We'll call it MS 62 Slight Porosity. Both sides are extremely well struck and display a glassy, semi-profilelike brilliance that is occasionally seen on this issue. The surfaces would qualify at a higher grade level, but are hampered by a streak of minor porosity on each side.
- 87 1926 MS 65 PCGS. A golden-hued, gem specimen, just a trifle soft on the highpoints of the design.
- 88 1926 MS 66 PCGS. Brilliant, well struck, and highly lustrous. Superb quality.
- 89 1927 MS 65 NGC. Lightly toned.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 90 1927-D MS 64 PCGS. A trifle soft in the centers, as usual, but otherwise lustrous and framed in attractive golden toning
- 91 1928 MS 65 NGC. Well struck with a blush of gray-violet patina on the central details
- 92 1928 MS 65 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with a couple of facial abrasions that prevent a higher grade.
- 93 1928 MS 66 PCGS. Extremely sharp with glowing surfaces that reflect some pastel-blue and red-golden colors. Scarce so fine. Population: 32 in 66, 2 higher.
- 94 1928 MS 66 PCGS. Blushes of delicate blue and golden toning rest atop shimmering, mark-free surfaces. A splendid, high-end example, rarely seen finer.
- 95 1928-S MS 64 NGC. Only a hint of softness on the highpoints keeps this lustrous example out of the gem class. Some milky, silver-gray patina covers each side
- 96 1928-S MS 64 PCGS. Better struck than most and showing a bright, essentially untuned appearance. A conservatively graded specimen.
- 97 1930-S MS 65 PCGS. Deep satiny brilliance with a blush of pinkish-gold patina over both sides. A well struck, solid gem of this lower mintage S-mint
- 98 1931-S MS 65 PCGS. Soft golden-gray patina. A low mintage, if not overly scarce, issue that enjoys strong popularity.
- 99 1935-D MS 65 NGC. Highly lustrous beneath rich golden-rose and blue-toning. Better struck than most of this issue.
- 100 1935-S MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous and light in color. The reverse is fully brought up but the obverse shows the usual weakness.
- 101 1936 MS 66 PCGS. Brilliant and fully struck
- 102 1936 MS 66 PCGS. Sharply struck with bright, flashy luster and showing just a trace of light obverse color.
- 103 1936-S MS 66 PCGS. A superb specimen that exhibits glowing luster and bold details
- 104 1936-S MS 67 PCGS. An outstanding business strike Buffalo nickel. The obverse is bright in the center with rainbow colorations at the border while the reverse is framed in attractive orange-gold hues. Population: 8 in 67, none higher.
- 105 1937 MS 67 NGC. A sensational, intensely lustrous '37-P Buffalo that is free from surface marks or other distractions.
- 106 1937-D MS 67 NGC. Fully struck and nearly blemish-free. Both sides show concentric rings of deep rainbow iridescent toning.
- 107 1937-D Three-Legged MS 62 NGC. Satiny with lovely reddish-gold overtones. A pleasing mint state example of this rare die variety, caused by overzealous grinding of the reverse die, obliterating some of the bison's foreleg.
- 108 1937-D Three-Legged MS 62 NGC. One of the most popular Buffalo nickels and, of course, one of the most interesting as well. A pleasing example to satisfy the most fastidious collector
- 109 1937-S MS 66 NGC. Almost brilliant, the devices show pinpoint striking details.

- 110 1937-S MS 66 NGC. Light in color with bright, satiny luster
- 111 1938-D MS 67 NGC. Superb quality overall with rich golden patina.
- 112 1938-D MS 67 NGC. A dazzling coin with light golden color.
- 113 1938-D MS 67 NGC. Superb luster and strike, not uncommon to '38-D Buffalo nickels, with both sides outlined in delicate golden color.

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 114 1915 PR 66 PCGS. Light in color with fine-grain matte surfaces. Nearly free from carbon. A premium example of this scarce proof issue.
- 115 1915 PR 66 NGC. A lovely example of this matte issue. The obverse is layered in a golden-red color while the reverse leans more to the brilliant side. A superb matte proof Buffalo nickel. Population: 37 in PR 66, 11 finer.
- 116 1916 PR 66 PCGS. Final year of issue for matte proof nickels. The 1916 is the key issue in the series with a mintage of only 600 pieces. This is a delightful example of this seldom-seen date. The surfaces are toned in a manner that suggests many years storage in a paper envelope. Both sides show a moderate overlay of golden-rose and gray patina that is most attractive. Overall, the surfaces appear flawless and carbon-free.
- 117 1936 Type One PR 67 PCGS. An immaculately preserved example of this Type One proof-the variant with satiny surfaces. The centers are almost brilliant and gradually deepen to light golden-brown toward the rims. Superb quality.
- 118 1936 Type Two PR 64 PCGS. The fields are exceptionally deep in their mirrored reflectivity and show only a thin coating of light golden and ice-blue patina on each side. A high-end, choice proof example.
- 119 1937 PR 65 NGC. The mirrored surfaces on this top quality proof Buffalo show incredible depth and are untuned, save for a suggestion of gold at the borders.

JEFFERSON NICKEL

- 120 1939 Doubled Monticello MS 64 NGC. Deeply lustrous with much golden color on either side. The words MONTICELLO, FIVE, and CENTS are all obviously doubled on the reverse.

BUST HALF DIMES

- 121 1831 AU 50 PCGS. V-1, R.1. Attractive golden-violet and blue-green iridescent toning in the recessed areas, with much underlying luster and only slight rubbing on the highpoints.
- 122 1834 MS 63 PCGS. V-1b, R.1. Well struck at the margins with some softness evident in the centers. The surfaces show multicolored gray, lilac, and blue toning with some rose colored undertones.

SEATED HALF DIMES

- 123 1840 Drapery MS 63 NGC. A prooflike early striking with specks of russet toning gathering about the stars and lettering. The lower mintage Drapery variety is several times

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- scarcer than its No Drapery counterpart in all grades, including mint state.
- 124 1840 Drapery MS 64 NGC. Easily the scarcer of the two varieties for the year in all grades, but particularly in mint state. Boldly struck and untoned, with shallowly mirrored fields. Population: 15 in 64, 8 higher
- 125 1840 Drapery MS 64 PCGS. An original coin and nearly a gem with a moderate overlay of gray, violet, and golden color. A few light contact marks limit the grade.
- 126 1842 MS 64 NGC. A delightful gem Stars half dime that is well struck and shows good luster. The surfaces are mostly untuned with only a hint of golden patina on each side. A sharp and appealing example of this somewhat better date.
- 127 1842 MS 65 NGC. Razor sharp and displaying an exceedingly bright, satiny finish, being framed on both sides in attractively burnt-gold toning. Gems of this early Stars Obverse issue are quite scarce. Population: 7 in 65, 4 higher.
- 128 1849/8 MS 63 NGC. There is no known regular date 1849 half dime, i.e., coins without repunching of some sort on the digits in the date. There are several varieties of 9/8 overdates, and this is the boldest repunching we can remember having seen on this date. The 8 is almost completely visible with especially strong toning on the lower loop. This specimen is well struck and exhibits deep blue-green peripheral colorations fading to silver-gray on the obverse, the reverse is layered in deep gunmetal-blue.
- 129 1850 MS 64 PCGS. Untoned and lustrous, exhibiting a particularly choice obverse. A scarcer issue when compared to Philadelphia dates from later in the decade.
- 130 1850 MS 64 NGC. Deep gray-violet, gunmetal-blue, and russet toning. Somewhat scarcer, especially in better grades.
- 131 1851-O MS 63 NGC. A scarcer half dime, this '51-O is strongly detailed on each side and is essentially untuned and semi-reflective in the fields.
- 132 1853 No Arrows MS 63 NGC. Of the 135,000 pieces struck, many were hoarded and melted by the public, but a great many others were immediately recoined in the mint into the With Arrows design. Thus, this is a very scarce and desirable issue in all grades. The obverse and reverse display a gentle, peripheral ring of rose-gray patina.
- 133 1853 No Arrows MS 63 PCGS. Satiny and untuned, with pinpoint detailing on the devices. The 1853 No Arrows was a heavily melted issue due to the weight reduction later in the year.
- 134 1853 No Arrows MS 64 NGC. Semi-profilelike beneath bluish-green and golden toning that covers all but the interior of the reverse. All devices are exceptionally sharp and there is only a slight trace of the clashing on either side. The 1853 No Arrows is scarce at all grade levels, being extensively melted due to the rise in silver prices during the decade.
- 135 1853 Arrows MS 64 NGC. Satiny, with grainy obverse surfaces due to a late state of the dies, evidenced further by numerous clash marks around the figure of Liberty. The reverse is more brilliant (fewer flow lines in the dies), but it also shows clash marks in and around the wreath. Small areas of burnt-gold color adorn the obverse; the reverse is almost completely untuned.
- 136 1853-O Arrows MS 62 PCGS. Fully detailed under lovely golden-orange toning.
- 137 1854 Arrows MS 65 NGC. Well struck with noticeable die clashing in the fields, but no mentionable abrasions. Toned a light, even golden-rose with deep, satiny brilliance underneath.
- 138 1855-O Arrows MS 64 NGC. Both sides are splashed in deep, mottled gunmetal-blue and russet colors. A lovely high grade example of this scarcer New Orleans issue. Population: 8 in MS 64, 3 higher.
- 139 1855-O Arrows MS 64 NGC. Popular either as a type coin or as a date in the series. Well struck, the surfaces are covered with deep gray patina and a few hints of golden color visible on each side. A choice selection.
- 140 1859 MS 64 NGC. The obverse and reverse of this ultra-frosty, near-gem is toned in mottled, vivid shades of violet and gunmetal-blue. All details are razor sharp, as is almost expected for the issue.
- 141 1859 MS 66 NGC. An important date in the half dime series, now recognized as a one-year type coin with hollow centers to the stars. This is a well struck coin that displays shimmering mint luster beneath deep blue and gray toning with a hint of rose color. While not nearly as common as the 1858 in mint state, the 1859 is, nevertheless, usually available for a price. It is rated as R.2 in mint condition, but of course, is significantly rarer in MS 66. Population: 8 in 66, 10 finer.
- 142 1862 MS 66 NGC. A superb half dime that has frosty semi-profilelike surfaces with occasional flecks of sunset-gold and crimson here and there, and rich blue patina at the peripheries. Population: 21 in 66, 11 finer.
- 143 1862 MS 66 NGC. Extraordinary semi-reflective surfaces with glimpses of violet and russet toning in the more protected areas. Faint die clashing is seen on either side.
- 144 1868 MS 65 NGC. An awe-inspiring example of this elusive business strike, one of a mere 13,000 pieces struck. The obverse is colorfully toned in a mixture of sea-green, gold, and violet while some mottled gray toning covers the reverse.
- 145 1865-S AU 53 PCGS. Bright untuned surfaces with evidence of die clashing on the obverse. A scarce and underappreciated issue, probably due to the considerably lower mintage of Philadelphia half dimes during this period.
- 146 1868 MS 65 NGC. Although an increased mintage date when compared to the previous five years of half dime production from the Philadelphia mint, the 1868, with 88,600 business strikes issued, probably saw extensive melting and today is reasonably scarce at all grade levels and is very challenging in high grades. This piece is reflective beneath a mottled layering of cobalt-blue, dove-gray, and rose toning on each side. Population: 7 in 65, 5 higher.
- 147 1868-S MS 64 NGC. A scarce, post Civil War date whose attrition rate was high, not because of wartime hoarding, but because so many half dimes of this era were soldered on the back and used for buttons. This piece is well struck and has some bright golden patina peripherally, with good underlying luster. Population: 12 in 64, 5 finer.
- 148 1870 MS 64 PCGS. A moderately toned example with some softness of strike on the top of the wreath on the reverse. Gray-blue hues dominate both sides.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 149 1871-S MS 64 NGC. A near-gem of this better S-mint issue, toned medium gray with light golden-orange accents. Population: 8 in 64, 6 higher
- 150 1872-S MS 65 NGC. Mintmark Above Bow. A needle-sharp strike with meticulous detailing in all areas. Richly lustrous with speckled violet and deep-blue toning

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

- 151 1863 PR 64 NGC. A significant coin as a proof because of the lack of business strikes of which only 18,000 pieces were struck. As a result, proofs have been quite popular with collectors over the years. Deep golden toning with plenty of flash in the fields, a small lintmark shows in the right obverse field.
- 152 1867 PR 64 NGC. An important date in the series with only 625 proofs made along with a mere 8,000 business strikes. The deeply reflective fields are complemented with thickly frosted devices. A glittering example and a lovely proof striking.
- 153 1868 PR 65 NGC. Mostly brilliant with moderately frosted devices set against watery fields. From a mintage of 600 proofs, only a small percentage survives in such a well preserved state
- 154 1871 PR 66 NGC. Deeply reflective proof fields that show evidence of both heavy die polish and having been struck from lightly rusted dies. Toned in deep peripheral shades of blue and golden, the center of the obverse is crimson. Very appealing colorations. Population: 8 in PR 66, 1 finer.
- 155 1873 PR 65 NGC. Only 600 proofs were coined this final year of the half dime. Untoned with glistening mirror fields, a few die polishing lines are visible down the obverse, not affecting the grade

BUST DIMES

- 156 1827 MS 64 NGC. JR-11, R.2. Deeply toned in taupe-gray shadings and weakly struck on the highpoints of the design, but showing nice luster throughout and no real surface blemishes. This is probably the finest known example of the JR-11 variety
- 157 1831 AU 55 PCGS. JR-5, R.1. Only the slightest rubbing shows on the highpoints. Light, silver-gray toning is seen throughout.

SEATED DIMES

- 158 1838 Large Stars MS 65 NGC. Razor sharp with a glossy, satiny finish under steel-blue and burnt-gold toning. Because of its first year status, more examples were saved from circulation than in ensuing years. Population: 20 in 65, 7 higher.
- 159 1848 MS 63 NGC. Glossy violet-gray surfaces with tinges of bluish-green in the protected areas of the reverse. Elusive in all uncirculated grades. Population: 7 in 63, 6 higher.
- 160 1859 MS 65 NGC. Well struck, this coin exhibits no toning, only white, satiny luster on each side. A shimmering, bright example of this popular type coin.

- 161 1862 MS 64 NGC. A silver-gray toned specimen exhibiting full mint frost on both sides. If the strike were just a bit sharper the grade would undoubtedly be at least a point higher
- 162 1877-CC MS 66 NGC. A lovely example of this popular Carson City dime. The surfaces are overlaid with deep blue, gray, and carmine colored patina that is accented with strong underlying luster. Sharply struck and quite a type coin.
- 163 1883 MS 66 NGC. Boldly struck and lustrous with an even overlay of gentle gray patina on each side. Some blue-green accents are noted in the protected areas. Population: 11 in 66, 6 finer.
- 164 1889 MS 66 NGC. Superior quality in a Seated dime, the lustrous surfaces are essentially untoned and fully white on each side. An exemplary type piece.
- 165 1890 MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous and mostly brilliant but softly struck on the head of Liberty and other peripheral devices.
- 166 1891-S MS 63 NGC. Virtually untoned with a shimmering, satiny brilliance over both sides. Final year of the Seated Liberty type.

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 167 1859 PR 65 NGC. The bright surfaces display a bit of light haziness in the nicely mirrored fields. A lovely example of this scarce Stars Obverse proof Seated dime. Population: 17 in PR 65, 11 finer.
- 168 1865 PR 64 PCGS. Brightly mirrored and untoned. A premium, low total mintage issue, 500 of which are proofs.
- 169 1870 PR 64 NGC. Rich orange-gray toning with flashes of deeper blue about the peripheries.
- 170 1871 PR 65 NGC. Cobalt-blue and golden iridescence is seen primarily about the borders, with glittering, bright-white centers.
- 171 1874 Arrows PR 63 PCGS. Essentially untoned with bright, watery surfaces. Second year of this short-lived design and a worthwhile type coin, especially as a proof.
- 172 1879 PR 65 PCGS. Essentially brilliant, showing just a whisper of pale violet patina on the reverse. There is pleasing field-to-device contrast on both sides that gives this flashy gem specimen excellent eye appeal.
- 173 1883 PR 64 PCGS. Nicely reflective surfaces with a barely detectable overlay of gray-golden patina.

BARBER DIMES

- 174 1892 MS 66 NGC. A superb specimen of this always popular first year of issue. The surfaces are untoned. Fully struck, of course, there are no reportable abrasions other than some obvious clash marks on both sides. A premium example that should be of great interest to anyone interested in 19th or 20th century U.S. type.
- 175 1898-S MS 65 NGC. A very difficult date to find in gem condition. Both sides are moderately toned in shades of gunmetal-blue and pinkish-gray. The surfaces are incredibly clean and virtually unmarked. Population: 5 in 65, 2 finer.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 176 1906 MS 63 NGC. Slightly abraded on the cheek of Liberty. Each side shows light golden patina with a touch of blue on the reverse.
- 177 1908-D MS 65 PCGS. A rather high mintage, third-year Denver issue, but one that was saved in surprisingly few numbers in uncirculated condition. The surfaces on this elusive gem are satiny in appearance and almost completely untoned. Population: 4 in 65, 12 higher.
- 178 1911 MS 62 NGC. Fully lustrous and completely untoned.

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 179 1897 PR 67 NGC. Deeply toned in attractive shades of rose, gunmetal-blue, and cobalt-blue. A beautiful type coin with virtually flawless surfaces and a striking cameo effect. Population: 13 in 67, 2 finer.
- 180 1908 PR 64 PCGS. Brilliant and without any appreciable hairlines, displaying deep, watery reflectivity.
- 181 1914 PR 67 NGC. Both sides are covered with deep, multicolored toning with strongly reflective mirrors in the fields. Population: 2 in PR 67, 2 finer.

MERCURY DIMES

- 182 1916-D VG 8 ANACS. A perfect, problem-free example of the date and the grade. Considering the large number of counterfeit and altered versions of this issue, it is wise to pay a premium and purchase one that has already been authenticated, certified, and graded.
- 183 1916-S MS 65 NGC. Mottled reddish-gold toning is seen primarily on the reverse.
- 184 1917-D MS 61 Full Bands NGC. The 1917-D is quite scarce in mint state and is very much underrated in relation to its D-mint predecessor. This example is highly lustrous with just a trace of gold toning beginning to form about the borders.
- 185 1917-D MS 63 Full Bands PCGS. Subdued, pale lavender and gold toning covers both sides of this challenging Mercury dime.
- 186 1919-D MS 63 PCGS. Deeply toned and well struck except on the central bands, the surfaces show a pronounced matte-like granularity. A scarce, lower mintage item and a good collector coin in this grade.
- 187 1921-D VF 35 ANACS. Lustrous with only light, even wear. Both sides retain some hidden luster and the overall appearance of this semi-key date suggests a higher grade.
- 188 1921-D AU 55 ANACS. Natural silvery-gray surfaces that saw only brief circulation. This popular semi-key Mercury is probably more difficult to locate in honest AU condition than in mint state grades.
- 189 1923 MS 66 Full Bands NGC. A high-end specimen with blushes of delicate golden patina here and there.
- 190 1923-S MS 64 ANACS. Well struck, there is nearly full definition to the cross bands, but not quite enough to classify this as a full bands specimen. Satiny with an original silvery-gray tint.

- 191 1924-D AU 58 ANACS. Just a touch of friction from mint state, with separation in the horizontal bands and natural silver-gray color.
- 192 1924-D MS 62 Full Bands PCGS. A strong strike that appears nearly untoned, save for a planchet streak on the left side of the reverse.
- 193 1924-S MS 64 PCGS. Blazing luster with only a touch of russet toning along the obverse edge. A trifle weak in the centers, otherwise a borderline gem example of this scarce issue.
- 194 1924-S MS 63 Full Bands PCGS. Fully defined throughout, but covered over each side in a heavy, near-opaque gray-lilac patina. Population data has proven the 1924-S to be one of the most difficult Mercury dime issues in mint state.
- 195 1925-D MS 66 NGC. A superb, completely untoned example that boasts intense satiny brilliance. Just a trifle soft in the centers, otherwise nearly unimprovable quality for this very difficult Denver issue.
- 196 1925-D MS 66 Full Bands NGC. Fully separated reverse bands, however, there is slight softness of strike noted on the obverse with fadeaway at the rims, as often seen. Fully brilliant and bright-white on each side. A scarce and desirable mintmarked Mercury.
- 197 1926-D MS 64 Full Bands PCGS. A popular issue because of its low mintage of only 6.82 million pieces. The '26-D is also moderately scarce, but not as elusive as other mintmarked dates from the mid-1920s, and certainly not as difficult as its nickel counterpart. This is a lightly toned example that has a bit of golden patina interspersed over each side. Well struck throughout, but not quite fully brought up around the peripheral lettering on the reverse, as usual.
- 198 1928-S MS 65 PCGS. Even though not fully defined in the center of the reverse, the coin is well brought up elsewhere. The fields are bright and show evidence of heavy die striations, yet do not show any trace of reflectivity, only intense mint luster. Almost brilliant, there is just the slightest trace of color seen on the obverse. A scarcer mintmarked issue from the 1920s.
- 199 1928-S MS 64 Full Bands NGC. Satiny and nearly of gem quality, with a few specks of toning about the portrait.
- 200 1929 MS 67 Full Bands NGC. Mottled, multicolored iridescence delicately covers most of both sides of this pristine example. As expected, the strike is superb, the surfaces are immaculate, and the overall eye appeal is stunning. This is as nice as they come and yet this date remains an excellent value relative to other dates in the series.
- 201 1929-D MS 65 Full Bands NGC. Highly lustrous and just a couple of pinpoint specks of reverse toning from brilliant.
- 202 1931-D MS 65 Full Bands PCGS. Quite frosty with only a few streaks of light toning here and there. The lowest mintage of the three 1931 Mercury dime issues, but the most available in gem condition.
- 203 1931-D MS 66 Full Bands NGC. Virtually untuned and displaying a mark-free, satiny appearance. A superb example of this popular low-mintage issue.
- 204 1935-D MS 66 NGC. Lovely surfaces overall with a light touch of golden toning at the peripheries.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 205 1935-S MS 66 Full Bands NGC. Bright, essentially untuned surfaces that are uncommonly well struck for the issue.
- 206 1940-S MS 67 Full Bands NGC. Lightly toned and showing bright prooflike fields.
- 207 1942/1 AU 50 ANACS. Silvery-gray with muted luster except in the protected areas where the original surfaces still appear. An ideal collector-grade example of this well known 20th century overdate.
- 208 1942-S MS 67 NGC. Brilliant, there are only a couple of minor abrasions in the right reverse field.
- 209 1942-S MS 66 Full Bands NGC. Pale, variegated color on the reverse, otherwise brilliant. The fields are bright and semi-prooflike.
- 210 1943 MS 67 Full Bands NGC. A near-perfect coin that shows an arc of rainbow toning at the top of the obverse.
- 211 1944-D MS 67 Full Bands NGC. Almost perfect, there is a thin film of gray haze that is barely discernable over each side.
- 212 1945-D MS 67 Full Bands NGC. Lightly toned with heavy metal flow in the fields.
- 213 1945-S Micro S MS 65 PCGS. An interesting variety as a much smaller than normal S was punched in the reverse die. Pretty violet patina graces the obverse.

PROOF MERCURY DIME

- 214 1942 PR 68 NGC. Fantastic multicolored iridescence forms about the peripheries particularly on the obverse. Deeply reflective fields and seemingly perfect. Population: 13 in 68, none are finer.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

- 215 1875-S MS 61 PCGS. Well struck with a bright, satiny-white appearance.
- 216 1875-S MS 65 NGC. Well struck, although not quite full, the luster is sparkling and frosty. A peripheral ring of golden-orange color shows on the obverse, the reverse exhibits a similar ring containing the colors of the rainbow. As an interesting side note, the reverse is rotated about 45 degrees.

EARLY QUARTERS

- 217 1805 MS 63 NGC, B-4, R.4. A well centered coin with complete denticulation on both sides. The striking details are unusually sharp with the upper hair curls and the breast feathers of the eagle above the shield being very well defined. The coin is essentially untuned with a faint amount of silver-gray patina on each side. One of the finest examples known of the date. Population: 3 in 63, only 3 finer.
- 218 1806 XF 40 NGC, B-3, R.3. Medium gray surfaces with no noticeable marks. The typical weak strike for the date is most evident at the center of the design.
- 219 1806 AU 53 PCGS, B-3, R.3. Silvery-gray with only a touch of weakness, as normal, through the centers. Any Heraldic Eagle quarter above VF can be considered scarce.

- 220 1807 XF 40 NGC, B-1, R.4, the rarest of the two varieties of this year. This appears to be the B-1b variety which is a later state represented by heavily lapped dies and some loss of detail as a result. One or two very minor rim bruises are noted on either side, but there are no other marks, adjustment or otherwise, to take away from the pleasing, original appearance of this early quarter. Toned in a rich blend of steel-blue and olive colors. A great coin for the specialist.

BUST QUARTER

- 221 1818 MS 64 NGC, B-2d, R.1. Sharply struck throughout with multiple layerings of deep color spread across both sides. The luster seems a bit subdued because of the heavy patina, but is actually fully present as one can tell when the coin is examined beneath a light. Struck from the latest state of the dies and showing clash marks as well on each side. Very scarce in such lofty condition, only two other coins have been so graded by NGC with another two in even higher condition.

SEATED QUARTERS

- 222 1851 MS 62 PCGS. An elusive, heavily melted No Motto issue that brings a strong premium in all grades, with perhaps fewer than two dozen mint state survivors known. This piece is very well struck with bright steel-gray surfaces. Population: 3 in 62, 6 higher.
- 223 1853 Arrows and Rays MS 60 PCGS. Well defined for this popular type and tinted a delicate golden-steel. The luster is too subdued for a higher grade.
- 224 1853 Arrows and Rays MS 63 NGC. Rather evenly layered in natural gray-violet toning, lightening to silver-gray on the reverse. Rising silver prices led to a weight reduction in this year on the various silver issues, affecting the design of all denominations from half dime to half dollar, with the silver dollar remaining unchanged.
- 225 1854 Arrows MS 61 NGC. Sharply struck and frosty with a blush of pale violet color on the obverse.
- 226 1867 MS 61 PCGS. A very scarce coin in mint state, only 9 pieces have been certified in all grades of uncirculated by PCGS. This is a sharply struck example whose surfaces are deeply toned on each side. The fields are semi-prooflike with a few abrasions scattered about which account for the grade.
- 227 1868-S MS 66 NGC. One of the most elusive Seated quarters, usually found only in lower grades, mint state examples are considered very rare. This is a well struck specimen that exhibits creamy luster and a light amount of original reddish-gold patination on each side. The surfaces are virtually mark-free. One tiny contact mark barely shows on Liberty's left bicep and is mentioned for pedigree purposes only. Population: 1 in 66, none higher.
- 228 1877-CC MS 63 PCGS. Both sides are toned in light gray and golden-russet shades, with shimmering underlying luster. An always popular Carson City issue.
- 229 1891 MS 64 PCGS. Deeply toned in golden-gray and sea-green shades, hardly affecting the underlying satiny luster. Popular final year of type.

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 240 1861 PR 63 NGC. Highly reflective fields with shadings of golden patina at the borders on each side. A rather nice coin for the grade even though there are a few stray hairlines
- 241 1870 PR 64 PCGS. Glassy mirrored fields that are untuned throughout and very flashy. From a mintage of 1,000 proofs, only a small percentage survive in choicer condition

BARBER QUARTERS

- 242 1892 AU 58 PCGS. Brilliant and sharply struck.
- 243 1896 MS 64 PCGS. Fully detailed beneath gray-gold patina that deepens somewhat on the reverse.
- 244 1900 MS 65 NGC. Deeply toned in multicolored, iridescent hues, the centers are a bit brighter than the borders. A well struck example and a popular date in the series. Population: 15 in 65, 6 finer.
- 245 1902 MS 63 PCGS. Fully struck, the obverse shows medium golden and lilac toning while the reverse is brilliant.
- 246 1902-S MS 64 NGC. Flashy prooflike surfaces, toned in deep splashes of violet, crimson, and emerald-green. Elusive in choice and finer grades.
- 247 1914 MS 65 NGC. A shimmering gem example, framed in soft golden hues on the obverse and displaying a few scattered specks of russet toning on the highpoints.
- 248 1914 MS 65 NGC. Satiny with full mint frost on the devices and just the slightest toning in the protected areas. Very sharply struck. Population: 26 in 65, 9 finer.
- 249 1915 MS 65 NGC. Toned in light gray to medium reddish-gold hues, with a satiny-textured obverse and a more lustrous reverse.
- 250 1916-D MS 65 NGC. The final year of issue for the Barber quarter and a widely collected date. This specimen is unusually nice, as the fields are very lustrous and there is an overlay of russet color on both sides in a mottled fashion.

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 241 1902 PR 64 PCGS. The obverse is toned a uniform deep-golden and blue-green while more colorful shades of electric-blue and violet overlay the reverse. One of the more difficult proof Barbours in choice condition.
- 242 1906 PR 66 NGC. The sparkling mirror surfaces are drenched on both obverse and reverse in lovely bluish-green and golden-violet iridescence. A pristine survivor from a mintage of just 675 proofs.
- 243 1914 PR 64 PCGS. Very well mirrored with tinges of golden-russet peripheral toning. One of just 380 proofs struck.

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 244 1917 Type One MS 66 Full Head PCGS. Brilliant with superb mint luster throughout, just a stunning example of a Type One quarter.

- 245 1917-S Type One MS 64 PCGS. All areas are boldly struck except for Liberty's head which is almost totally and uncharacteristically flat.
- 246 1917 Type Two MS 65 NGC. Splendid rainbow toning frames the obverse. Boldly struck in all areas and very close to Full Head status.
- 247 1917-D Type Two MS 64 Full Head NGC. Satiny and essentially untuned, being only a few minor luster grazes from the gem category.
- 248 1918-D MS 64 PCGS. Nearly of gem quality with frosty luster and the slightest tinge of original golden toning at the edges.
- 249 1918-D MS 65 NGC. An outstanding, very lightly toned specimen that combines a deep satiny brilliance in the fields with frosty, nearly fully struck devices. Population: 16 in 65, 8 finer.
- 250 1918-D MS 63 Full Head NGC. Quite frosty under layers of rose-golden toning, mostly on the obverse. Uncommonly sharp for this scarcer early Denver issue.
- 251 1918-S MS 62 Full Head PCGS. A date that is seldom found with full head detail, this example displays a little weakness on the leg and rivets of the shield. Deeply toned over both sides.
- 252 1919 MS 64 Full Head NGC. Untuned with intense satiny brilliance over both sides and pinpoint detailing in all areas.
- 253 1920 MS 66 NGC. The pristine surfaces are virtually untuned and display extremely sharp definition, being 95 percent complete on Liberty's head.
- 254 1923 MS 65 PCGS. Mostly brilliant with intense, satiny luster.
- 255 1923-S MS 63 ANACS. Well struck, although not quite full, the surfaces are satiny and untuned.
- 256 1924-S MS 65 PCGS. Superb, glittering mint luster with just a hint of light obverse color. Struck from heavily striated dies and showing almost all the detail on the head of Liberty.
- 257 1924-S MS 66 NGC. Supremely lustrous and well preserved, but exhibiting the normal flatness on Liberty's head and at the top of the date. Hints of golden color peripherally. Population: 12 in 66, 2 higher.
- 258 1925 MS 66 PCGS. Very lightly toned with much of the original brilliance still showing. Well struck with nearly full definition on the head of Liberty. First year of the slightly modified design with the date area recessed.
- 259 1926-D MS 65 PCGS. Better-than-average sharpness for the issue with a bit of light, mottled toning on the reverse.
- 260 1927 MS 65 Full Head PCGS. A conservatively graded specimen with full, bright luster. Very sharply struck.
- 261 1927-D MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Like all D-mints from the 1920s, the '27-D is a strike scarcity that is most often seen with only partial head definition. Light golden toning frames the obverse. Just a few marks from the gem category.
- 262 1927-S VF 35 ANACS. A pleasing, moderately circulated example of this scarcer date in the series.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 263 1928-S MS 66 Full Head NGC. A sparkling, fully lustrous, completely untuned gem. All details are boldly defined and making this a virtual absence of contact marks. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer
- 264 1929-S MS 66 PCGS. Superb mint luster with just the slightest touch of color. The head detail is nearly complete, making this an excellent value as a non-Full Head coin.
- 265 1930 MS 64 Full Head PCGS. Lustrous, with a strong, metallic sheen on the obverse and the reverse. The surfaces have just begun to acquire a delicate golden tone.
- 266 1930 MS 65 Full Head PCGS. Brilliant with outstanding head detail. A trace of toning shows on the obverse.

WASHINGTON QUARTER

- 267 1932-S MS 63 PCGS. A totally original and attractive example of this key issue. Were this any other date it is doubtful whether the tiny nick on the eagle's leg and wing would have warranted a downgrade. Light original toning on the obverse

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 268 1941 PR 67 NGC. Lovely hairline-free surfaces, framed on either side in golden toning
- 269 1942 PR 67 NGC. Another outstanding proof Washington, similarly toned about the borders in reddish-gold iridescence

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 270 1795 Fine 12 PCGS. O-103, R.5 Light to medium gray surfaces with suggestions of golden color about the stars and lettering. Well balanced and original, displaying a few ancient scratches between the eagle's neck and right (facing) wing
- 271 1795 Fine 12 NGC. O-125, R.5. Medium gray patina overall, the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse are weakly defined. A few small edge bumps are seen with one noticeable nick at the top of the obverse.
- 272 1795 Fine 15 NGC. O-116, R.5. A bright steel-gray example with rose colored undertones, well defined except at the outermost borders. Some adjustment marks noted in the center of the obverse.
- 273 1803 VF 30 NGC. O-102a, R.3. Weakly struck and deeply toned, there are numerous fine scratches in the field above the eagle's head.

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 274 1807 Capped Bust AU 50 NGC. 50/20. O-112, R.1. Although a bit softly struck on the design elements, the surfaces are minimally abraded, and both sides are covered with attractive silver-gray toning. A popular variety and a fine looking example.
- 275 1815/2 AU 50 NGC. O-101, R.2. A high grade example of this scarce, key date in the Bust half series. Only 47,150 pieces were struck. This piece has moderate, even, silver-gray color over both sides and shows a hint of luster in the more protected areas of the design. Just slightly soft in the centers and showing a few small scratches and marks on the reverse. Trends \$4,600.

- 276 1828 MS 64 NGC. O-116, R.2. Especially bold in the centers, with deep-golden obverse toning enhanced with gunmetal-blue at the border, the reverse is lighter in color and satiny. Faint die lines to the left of the date are diagnostic. A very choice condition census example of this variety and an impressive type coin candidate.
- 277 1832 AU 50 ANACS. O-122, R.1. A pale rose tint covers the surfaces overall with much deeper russet and blue peripheral toning. A clean coin with even wear over the highpoints.
- 278 1832 MS 62 PCGS. O-115, R.1. Frosty, steel-gray surfaces, hinting of blue about the obverse border.
- 279 1833 AU 53 PCGS. O-110a, R.2. A bit softly defined, perhaps struck from worn dies, the surfaces overall are quite clean and are brilliant except for a bit of light peripheral color
- 280 1833 AU 55 NGC. O-110a, R.2. Softly detailed at the borders with a touch of golden patina over lustrous surfaces.
- 281 1833 MS 62 NGC. O-112, R.2. An original coin with mostly medium gray color and some scattered, multicolored hues. The stars on the obverse are a bit soft, but the reverse is quite sharp.
- 282 1834 MS 65 NGC. Large Date, Small Letters. O-105, R.1. Well struck except for an isolated area or two on either side, the coin has excellent luster characteristics under an even layering of dove-gray patina. This specimen is possibly the finest known O-105.
- 283 1837 Reeded Edge MS 63 NGC. Milky-gray toned surfaces that, except for a few scattered areas of weakness about the peripheries, show exceptional detail and sparkling underlying mint luster.
- 284 1837 Reeded Edge MS 64 NGC. This is an important type coin not only because of the scarcity of Reeded Edge halves in general, but it is also a very high grade as well as an originally preserved coin. Well struck throughout, the surfaces exude a sparkling mint frost that is most appealing and shows plainly through the golden-russet toning that covers both sides. A peripheral ring of gunmetal-blue is also seen on the obverse and reverse. Scarce in such lofty condition. Population: 32 in 64, 12 finer.
- 285 1837 Reeded Edge MS 64 ANACS. A second high grade example of this difficult half dollar type. The surfaces are lustrous with golden-russet and peripheral gunmetal-blue toning covering both sides.

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 286 1850 MS 61 PCGS. Very deeply toned in rose-gray and steel-blue shades, with underlying luster most evident in the protected areas. This issue has a low mintage of only 227,000 pieces and was also extensively melted, so survivors are few, especially in top conditions. Population: 4 in 61, 4 higher.
- 287 1850 MS 63 NGC. This date has a low mintage of only 227,000 pieces, so survivors are few, especially in top condition. This example is fully struck with dove-gray and golden toning covering both sides. A planchet lamination on the shield on the reverse prevents a higher grade. Population: 7 in 63, 1 finer.
- 288 1852 MS 64 NGC. The 1852 is very scarce in all grades, being heavily melted due to the weight reduction in the following year. Fully original with light pastel album toning in shades of

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

rose and gold. Some light planchet striations on the obverse do not detract. Population: 1 in 64, 2 finer.

- 289 1853 Arrows and Rays XF 45 NGC. Light, even wear over both sides, with deep rose-gray accents in the more confined spaces of the reverse.
- 290 1860-O AU 50 ANACS. A smooth, clean example with only light wear on the highpoints.
- 291 1861-O MS 62 PCGS. Popular as a Civil War issue from New Orleans. Some light golden and silver-gray patina is present over quite lustrous surfaces.
- 292 1871 MS 63 PCGS. Well struck and satiny throughout with virtually no toning present on either side.

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 293 1864 PR 65 PCGS. A scarcer Civil War era issue from a mintage of just 470 proofs, only a small percentage of which survive in gem condition. This outstanding specimen is completely untuned and enjoys appreciable contrast between fields and devices. Population: 7 in 65, 1 higher.
- 294 1867 PR 64 PCGS. Glassy, minimally hairlined surfaces with a dazzling two-toned appearance. Just 625 proofs were struck in this second year of the With Motto type.
- 295 1873 No Arrows PR 63 NGC. Even though it has a few stray hairlines to keep it from grading higher, this coin represents an excellent value in a proof No Arrows half dollar. The fields are highly reflective and there is a moderate frosting on the devices, giving the coin a partially cameoed appearance. Almost completely brilliant. Population: 21 in 64, 7 finer.
- 296 1878 PR 65 NGC. Both the obverse and reverse are interestingly toned, the obverse exhibits a plethora of iridescent colors, the reverse is somewhat deeper and not as bright. The mirrored fields are complemented with moderately frosted devices. An attractive proof Seated half dollar.

- 297 1885 PR 64 ANACS. Hazy silver-gray patina with nicely reflective mirrors in the fields and occasional specks of toning about the stars and lettering.
- 298 1888 PR 62 NGC. Light gray patina about the borders, with obvious hairlining in the fields and a couple of spots on the obverse.
- 299 1889 PR 63 ANACS. A slight milky haze covers both sides and there are a few light blushes of pale golden patina on the obverse. Good value in this low total mintage issue.
- 300 1889 PR 63 ANACS. Dusky steel-violet toning drenches both sides, limiting the reflective qualities of the underlying proof surfaces.

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 301 1892 AU 50 ANACS. Fully detailed with an essentially untuned appearance.
- 302 1894-S AU 58 PCGS. Bold and lustrous, with minor scuffiness on the obverse covered in pale lilac toning.
- 303 1898 AU 50 ANACS. Fully struck with some luster remaining.

- 304 1903-O AU 58 PCGS. Untuned with a hard, satiny brilliance throughout. This scarcer O-mint half dollar probably never saw any actual circulation and could easily pass for mint state.
- 305 1906-O MS 63 NGC. Vibrant, boldly struck surfaces, showing just a bit of pale golden-gray color on both sides. While not a serious contender for the gem category, still a great looking O-mint Barber half.
- 306 1907-O AU 50 PCGS. Untuned with the usual softness of strike on the central details. Die bulge on Liberty's neck, often referred to as the "mumps" variety.
- 307 1908-D MS 65 PCGS. Well struck with steel-gray hues equally layered on each side. Original satiny luster beams through the toning and the surfaces are essentially mark-free. Scarce as a gem. Population: 9 in 65, 2 higher.
- 308 1908-O VF 25 PCI. Light, original gray color with a full, sharp LIBERTY on the headband.
- 309 1915-D MS 64 NGC. A choice final year Barber issue that displays bright, satiny luster and strong highpoint definition.
- 310 1915-D MS 65 NGC. Boldly struck and displaying an unusually deep, satiny finish over both obverse and reverse. An overlay of soft violet toning covers the obverse, the reverse is very light gold in color. Population: 26 in 65, 1 higher.

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 311 1893 PR 66 NGC. A shimmering black and white cameo, with glittering proof surfaces and good eye appeal. The obverse is bright white and barely toned, while the reverse has smoky toning on the lower left side. The overall quality of this piece is truly impressive. One of 792 proofs struck in this year and certainly one of the finest survivors.
- 312 1894 PR 62 PCGS. Steel-violet and golden colors dominate both sides of this deeply toned specimen.

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 313 1916-D MS 64 PCGS. Untuned except for some pale golden highlights about the date and peripheral lettering. Bright satin-like fields.
- 314 1917 MS 62 NGC. Excellent luster over fine-grain matte-like surfaces. Each side shows a bit of light golden-brown color.
- 315 1917 MS 65 PCGS. A sharply struck example that shows almost complete separation of Liberty's hand and thumb. Both sides exhibit blushes of delicate golden patina which converts to speckled reddish-brown toning, here and there, at the rims.
- 316 1917 MS 65 PCGS. A beautiful early Walker that is very clean, in fact, clean enough to suggest an even higher grade. The devices are intricately detailed in all areas and overall there is a steel-gray caste with some underlying russet coloration. The coin has a fine matte-like texture with generous portions of satiny luster.
- 317 1917-D Obverse MS 64 PCGS. Frosted luster with a delicate overlay of lilac-gray and golden coloration. An eagerly sought out type coin because of the obverse mintmark, common only to halves of 1916 and 1917.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 318 1918 MS 65 PCGS This is a fully struck piece that has shallow detail on the skirt lines, as is often the case on this and other early issues. A light golden tone is faintly visible around the rims while the balance of the coin is brilliant.
- 319 1918 MS 65 NGC. While twice as scarce as the 1917, the 1918 is a rather plentiful issue in less than gem condition. Gems however, are quite scarce and only 28 pieces have been so graded by NGC with 1 finer. This is a fully struck piece that has shallow detail on the skirt lines as is often the case on this date. Fully brilliant and lustrous.
- 320 1920 MS 64 NGC Well struck with blazing mint luster. A lovely mint state early Walker and an excellent value for anyone needing such a coin for a date collection.
- 321 1921-D MS 66 NGC. One of the very rarest of all Walking Liberty half dollars in this lofty grade. Price-wise, only the ultra-rare 1919-D and 1921-S are more expensive in this grade. Of course, since neither have been graded at the MS 66 level by NGC (11/95), we're comparing apples to oranges. Nevertheless, the rarity of this coin in high grade cannot be diminished. This example shows a sharply defined circular area in the center of the obverse that is completely untoned. Surrounding this is a rich, red-brown patination that also includes some green and golden pastels. Under a light source, the flash of the colors is dazzling. The reverse is completely covered in a deep, coal-gray color that is obviously original and reminds us of coins we have seen that have been stored in leather pouches for many years. In addition to the already mentioned colors on the reverse, we see some colorful iridescence as the eye approaches the outer edges. The strike on both sides is excellent, decidedly above average and presents all of the important details to a high degree of definition. It is the overall eye appeal, however, that sets this gem apart from its competitors as one of the best known of the date.
- 322 1927-S MS 64 PCGS Well struck for this conditionally scarce S-mint, with numerous die polishing lines particularly noticeable in the obverse field. Traces of golden color at the margins.
- 323 1928-S MS 64 PCGS. The surfaces are a lustrous silvery-gray and exhibit better-than-average sharpness in the central details for this challenging S-mint Walker.
- 324 1929-D MS 65 NGC This well struck specimen is brilliant throughout and displays thick mint frost. A few minor marks are noted but detract little from the visual appeal of this better date early Walker.
- 325 1934-D MS 64 NGC Bright, lustrous surfaces with just a bit of light milky color on the obverse. Boldly defined.
- 326 1934-D MS 65 NGC. The untuned surfaces exhibit a bright, satiny-textured appearance and, unlike most '34-D Walkers, are quite well struck on Liberty's head.
- 327 1934-S MS 64 NGC. A few light marks are seen on the obverse, but these are offset by exceptionally bright, satiny luster over both sides.
- 328 1934-S MS 64 NGC. Sharply struck and brilliant, but slightly baggy. The scarcest 1934-1947 Walking Liberty issue in uncirculated grades.
- 329 1935-D MS 65 PCGS. An untuned, satiny gem. Both sides show a decent, but not full, strike.
- 330 1936 MS 65 NGC. Fully struck and light in color.
- 331 1936-D MS 65 PCGS Fully struck and lightly toned with subdued, satiny luster.
- 332 1936-S MS 64 NGC. Brilliant.
- 333 1936-S MS 65 NGC. Fully struck, the fields show light distractions in the fields.
- 334 1937 MS 65 PCGS Rich, even, reddish tinged patina covers both sides of the fully struck gem.
- 335 1937 MS 65 ANACS. Lightly toned and fully struck.
- 336 1937-D MS 66 PCGS. Fully brilliant, the obverse exhibits a semi-reflective appearance, the reverse is satiny. A couple of small marks are seen on the eagle.
- 337 1938 MS 64 NGC Sharply struck and brilliant with abrasions in the right obverse field that account for the grade.
- 338 1938 MS 65 PCGS. Fully struck and lustrous, both sides are covered with a milky golden-lilac patina.
- 339 1939 MS 66 NGC. Fully struck with a light touch of color on each side.
- 340 1939-D MS 66 PCGS. Mark-free with a fresh, frosty appearance. The silvery-gray surfaces display hints of russet toning about the outer portions.
- 341 1940-S MS 65 PCGS. Very well struck with excellent luster and some milky-white patina overall.
- 342 1940-S MS 65 PCGS Well struck for the issue with excellent luster and attractive color.
- 343 1941 MS 66 NGC. Fully struck with dazzling brilliance.
- 344 1941-S MS 63 NGC. Untuned and fairly well struck for this short set key.
- 345 1941-S MS 65 PCGS. Shimmering, exceptionally clean surfaces. This untuned gem, the key to the short set (1941-1947) series, is just a trifle soft for a superb rating.
- 346 1941-S MS 65 NGC. Shimmering, frosty luster with ample sharpness on Liberty's hand and skirt lines and a layer of steel-blue and antique-gold toning across the reverse.
- 347 1942-D MS 65 NGC. Sharply defined with steel-gray surfaces.
- 348 1942-S MS 65 NGC. Quite lustrous with striking details that are strong for the issue, but do show the tell-tale softness on Liberty's hand and on the eagle's leg feathers.
- 349 1942-S MS 65 PCGS. Fully brilliant and satiny, with extraordinary sharpness in the centers for a '42-S.
- 350 1942-S MS 65 NGC. Bright and lustrous with an arc of color at the top of the obverse.
- 351 1942-S MS 65 NGC. Not completely struck up in the centers, the surfaces otherwise are bright and lustrous with peripheral golden color.
- 352 1943-S MS 65 NGC. Fully struck on all the vital areas of the obverse with complete head detail and skirt lines and a split in the hand.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

353 1943-S MS 65 PCGS. Clean and frosty with a few faint blushes of golden color on either side and strong central details.

354 1943-S MS 65 PCGS. A shimmering gem, very well struck in the critical areas of Liberty's head and hand, the chief deterrent in locating a high grade specimen

355 1944-S MS 65 PCGS. The surfaces display a bright, satiny luster and are, of course, well defined for this notoriously weak issue

356 1944-S MS 65 NGC. Untoned and showing excellent mint frost. The striking details are above average for the issue.

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

357 1937 PR 65 NGC. An outstanding and original example of this scarcer early proof Walker. The obverse is rather deeply toned about the periphery in shades of golden-brown while the reverse has just a hint of light patina about the rim with a milky center.

358 1939 PR 66 NGC. A pristine, fully brilliant example.

359 1939 PR 66 NGC. Mostly brilliant, some light golden color is splashed over either side.

360 1940 PR 64 PCGS. Brilliant.

361 1942 PR 66 PCGS. Deeply mirrored with a pale overlay of patina on each side.

362 1942 PR 67 PCGS. A trace of pale, iridescent color faintly shows around the peripheries. The centers are milky-white.

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

363 1952 PR 65 Cameo NGC. Heavily frosted on both sides, with strong cameo contrast between the devices and the watery proof fields.

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

364 1969-S PR 67 Deep Cameo PCGS, 1971-D dollar MS 66 NGC, conditionally scarce; and a 1980 dollar MS 66 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins)

EARLY DOLLAR

365 1798 Large Eagle AU 53 PCGS. B-8, BB-125. Approximately 10-20 pieces are known at this grade level, according to Bowers-Borckardt, and within the condition census as listed by them. This example has a milky, silver-gray color, with darker, olive highpoints. Both sides are well centered and show the shallow depth of details with which this variety is associated. Struck from a reasonably early state of the dies, with the light crack from the E of LIBERTY to the head, but before the dies failed and the stars and legends weakened. A pleasing, high-grade example for the true variety collector.

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

366 1836 Gobrecht Dollar PR 40 PCGS. Name On Base. Original. Judd-60. Die Alignment I. One of the 600 pieces

struck at the end of December, 1836. The vast majority of survivors are worn to some extent as these pieces were released into circulation after being delivered to the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia. This coin has light gray patina overall that deepens toward the rims with some iridescence visible there. Evenly worn with no large or objectionable abrasions, just a few small field marks scattered here and there.

SEATED DOLLARS

367 1859-O MS 62 NGC. Lightly toned and fully lustrous, just showing the usual number of bagmarks characteristic of the '59-O and '60-O dollars released by the Treasury in 1962. Well struck.

368 1860-O MS 63 NGC. A definite premium quality example, with the flash and brilliance of a choice specimen. Both sides are frosty-white and virtually untoned. Despite some insignificant light bagmarks, this coin is above average for the date and the grade. A nice addition to any high grade Seated dollar set.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

369 1867 PR 64 PCGS. Deeply mirrored fields and fully struck in all areas with gray-golden toning over both sides. A pleasing coin for the grade with no mentionable surface marks and only a few scattered hairlines.

370 1871 PR 58 PCGS. A brief stint in circulation has impaired the proof brilliance in the more exposed areas, but about the devices there is a great deal of reflectivity still in evidence. Light steel-violet color with tinges of olive-green outlining the reverse.

TRADE DOLLARS

371 1876 MS 64 PCGS. A blazing, satiny coin with just a hint of golden toning. Frosty and lustrous with exceptionally clean surfaces and a bold strike. This piece has features suggestive of a higher grade.

372 1876-S MS 63 PCGS. Fully lustrous and very well defined beneath a layer of milky yellow-gold and gray-lilac patina.

373 1877-S MS 64 PCGS. Essentially untoned with full cartwheel luster and only a few modest marks in the fields. A sharply struck and affordable uncirculated Trade dollar. Trends \$8,500.

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR

374 1881 PR 62 PCGS. Very deeply toned in gray-blue shades, a curious semi-circular pink mark is noted at 5 o'clock on the obverse. Desirable as a proof-only date.

MORGAN DOLLARS

375 1878 7/8TF Strong MS 64 Prooflike NGC. Fully brilliant with five underlying feathers clearly visible.

376 1878-CC MS 64 PCGS. A high-end, frosty-white example of this first year Carson City issue.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 377 1879 MS 65 PCGS Fully brilliant, with clean, boldly detailed features. A tough P-mint issue in gem condition.
- 378 1879-O MS 64 PCGS. A frosty, high-end specimen with only a few well scattered field marks keeping it from the much higher priced gem level
- 379 1879-O MS 64 Prooflike PCGS A sparkling example contrasted nicely by fully struck, frosty features. Untoned and extremely flashy for the issue.
- 380 1879-O MS 64 Prooflike PCGS. Splendid two-toned surfaces that are fully defined and display an overlay of golden-orange color across the obverse with similar peripheral shadings on the reverse. Population: 12 in 64, 1 finer.
- 381 1879-S MS 65 PCGS. Dazzling mint brilliance and fully struck, showing no obvious marks or distractions
- 382 1879-S MS 67 NGC A common coin in the proverbial uncommon grade Fully brilliant with a cheek smooth enough to skate on
- 383 1880-CC MS 65 NGC Both sides exhibit a subdued, satiny brilliance and have a noticeable absence of the contact marks that are generally plentiful on this popular Carson City issue
- 384 1880-CC MS 64 Prooflike NGC Both sides are well mirrored and brilliant save for a few scattered flecks of toning on the obverse
- 385 1880-CC MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Uncommonly clean for a DMPL of this issue, with a suggestion of golden toning about the edges. The devices are very well struck and show moderate to heavy frosting. By far the scarcest of the 1880-1885 Carson City issues in comparable condition.
- 386 1880-S MS 64 PCGS, the obverse field is deeply prooflike, the reverse is satiny. 1881-S MS 64 PCGS, bright, untuned, and suggestive of a finer grade; and a 1900-O MS 64 PCGS, fully white in appearance. (Total: 3 coins)
- 387 1880-S MS 66 PCGS. Rich, multicolored obverse toning in hues of gray blue, and russet. The reverse is fully brilliant.
- 388 1880-S MS 66 NGC. Deep rainbow-like toning covers both sides. For the toning enthusiast.
- 389 1880-S MS 68 NGC. Creamy smooth surfaces that are at the pinnacle of perfection for a Morgan dollar. Essentially untuned, there are modest prooflike tendencies on the obverse. Extraordinary quality, even for an '80-S.
- 390 1880-S MS 64 Prooflike PCGS Mostly brilliant with some minimal contact marks in the reflective fields.
- 391 1881-CC MS 66 NGC. An extremely popular Carson City issue Morgan dollar that is moderately toned in antique-golden shades and exhibits a deep, satiny appearance. A nearly mark-free gem.
- 392 1881-S MS 65 PCGS. Bright and lustrous
- 393 (2) 1881-S MS 65 ANACS. Both coins are fully brilliant as issued. (Total: 2 coins)
- 394 1881-S MS 66 PCGS. Breathtaking quality, the surfaces are almost flawless and the luster is bright and fully frosted.
- 395 1881-S MS 66 NGC. Mottled violet toning on the obverse opens to a rectangular area of lighter silvery-gray patina.
- 396 1881-S MS 66 PCGS An immaculate cheek with deep swirling luster.
- 397 1881-S MS 67 NGC Superb surfaces, the obverse is overlaid with bright golden patina, the reverse exhibits a 50-50 mix of turquoise-blue and golden-rose toning
- 398 1882 MS 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Brilliant and highly reflective in the fields, with a few marks and luster grazes on the portrait
- 399 1882-CC MS 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A bit scuffy on the cheek but deeply reflective fields and brilliant overall
- 400 1882-O/S MS 63 NGC. Untoned with bright satiny luster and unusually clean surfaces for this conditionally rare variety.
- 401 1882-S MS 65 NGC. Frosted devices and a mirrored field give the obverse a DMPL look, the reverse is satiny.
- 402 1883-S MS 63 ANACS Good luster for the grade and sharply struck, but a trifle too baggy to aspire to a higher grade. Colorful autumn toning overlays both sides. Still, a solid mint state example of this scarce, semi-key Morgan.
- 403 1883-S MS 64 NGC. Adequately defined in the centers, this is an attractive and original example of this rare, key date Morgan dollar. There are only the most trivial abrasions on either side, none of which are of any mentionable or noticeable importance. Bright and untuned on either side. Population: 92 in 64, only 4 finer.
- 404 (2) 1884-O MS 65 ANACS. Both coins are frosty, well struck and essentially untuned. (Total: 2 coins)
- 405 1884-S AU 55 ANACS. Untuned with good remaining luster.
- 406 1885-O MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Boldly defined with appreciable contrast between fields and devices.
- 407 1886 MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. A hint of reddish-golden toning appears on both sides.
- 408 1886-S MS 64 NGC. Highly lustrous under a blanket of gray-violet patina, with flashes of reddish-gold about the peripheral devices.
- 409 1887-S MS 65 PCGS. A scarce S-mint dollar in gem condition, the luster on this piece is thick and shimmers beneath the multiple layers of golden, rose, and gray toning that covers both sides. Minimally abraded for the issue. Population: 102 in 65, 4 finer.
- 410 1888 MS 65 PCGS. Satiny and boldly struck.
- 411 1888-S MS 64 NGC. Some antique-golden toning is present on the obverse, while the reverse is mostly bright with some peripheral color. A scarcer date.
- 412 1889 MS 65 PCGS. Untuned with clean, ultra-frosty surfaces, qualities seldom found in an '89-P dollar.
- 413 1889-CC AU 50 NGC. A briefly circulated example of this rare, key date issue in the Morgan series. Both sides are surprisingly free from large or distracting abrasions, and there is just a bit of light peripheral golden color on each side of this otherwise untuned coin.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 414 1890 MS 64 Prooflike PCGS. Strong reflectivity in the fields that border on DMPL status. The surfaces exhibit minimal distractions and an untuned appearance. Quite scarce.
- 415 1890-CC MS 62 ANACS. Modest facial marks limit the grade on this bright, semi-prooflike example.
- 416 1890-CC MS 63 PCGS. Mostly brilliant with excellent sharpness in the centers and typically lustrous fields.
- 417 1890-CC MS 64 Prooflike NGC. Brilliant and sharply struck with good frosting on the devices. Nicely mirrored on each side and almost deep enough to qualify as a DMPL.
- 418 1891-CC MS 62 ANACS. Thick, creamy luster and covered with a light film of gray patina. Sharply struck.
- 419 1891-CC MS 63 NGC. The reverse is of full gem quality, but the obverse is as baggy as one would expect for a coin of this grade.
- 420 1891-CC MS 63 NGC. A hint of golden toning clings to the peripheral devices on the obverse. An example featuring a "spitting eagle."
- 421 1891-CC MS 64 NGC. Brilliant and well struck with soft frosted luster and quite clean for a CC dollar in this grade.
- 422 1892 MS 64 NGC. Satiny-white and especially clean for the grade, but just a trifle soft over Liberty's ear to qualify at the gem level.
- 423 1894-S MS 65 NGC. Semi-prooflike with mottled orange-gold toning on the reverse. The '94-S dollar is a scarce and desirable issue for several reasons. While an elusive date, the '94-S is by far the easiest of the three 1894 issues to obtain for someone seeking a coin for a date set. Mint state specimens are fairly uncommon and more often than not heavily abraded, leaving very few gems for the collector.
- 424 1896 MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A very attractive example of this rather common late date dollar. However, in 65 DMPL it is quite scarce with only 64 pieces having been so graded by PCGS, with 4 finer. This is a brilliant coin with bright, reflective fields, but no real contrast to speak of. Clean surfaces overall with just a few luster breaks and contact marks here and there.
- 425 1896-O MS 62 PCGS. The strike on this conditionally scarce O-mint is well above average, with only slight weakness noted in the hair above Liberty's ear and little or no weakness on the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are satiny and essentially untuned.
- 426 1897-S MS 66 Prooflike NGC. The surfaces on this wonderfully preserved '97-S dollar are mildly reflective with hints of golden color at the edges. Rarely seen so choice. Population: 5 in 66, 2 higher.
- 427 1898-O MS 64 PCGS, three pieces, all satiny and untuned. (Total: 3 coins)
- 428 1898-S MS 64 Prooflike NGC. A scarce late date Morgan that is quite difficult to locate with reflective fields. This piece is mostly brilliant and sharply struck throughout with nicely mirrored fields.
- 429 1899-O MS 65 PCGS. An uncommonly clean, mark-free specimen that is bright and lustrous.

- 430 1900 MS 65 NGC. Glossy, satin-like surfaces and free from all but the most trivial abrasions. A problem-free example of this popular turn-of-the-century date.
- 431 1902-O MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A very rare issue with deep prooflike fields, a rather surprising fact when one considers how common uncirculated '02-O dollars are with no reflectivity in the fields. This piece is extremely reflective with no contrast, of course, and almost completely brilliant. There are a few light die striations in the fields which were responsible for the mirrored finish seen on each side. Population: 5 in 65, none higher.
- 432 1904-S MS 63 PCGS. Bright cartwheel luster, with no overly distracting marks on either side. The reverse is covered in deep golden-gray and reddish tuning. A scarce issue in uncirculated and always in demand.
- 433 1921-S MS 64 PCGS. Very well struck with dazzling cartwheel brilliance and just a touch of golden color on the reverse

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

- 434 1894 PR 61 ANACS. The 1894 proof has always commanded a significant premium as a date because of the rarity of 1894 business strikes. This moderately mirrored specimen shows a bit of field to device contrast, some gray-golden toning, and a few minor scuffs, contact marks, and hairlines that limit the grade.
- 435 1894 PR 63 PCGS. A date in the Morgan dollar series that is highly in demand both as a business strike, and as a proof. After several years of poor striking characteristics in the early 1890s, the mint greatly improved the quality of proof dollars in 1894. This specimen is exceptionally sharp and exudes originality with its layer of gray-golden toning and deeply mirrored fields. A few inconsequential hairlines are noted on each side that limit the grade.

PEACE DOLLARS

- 436 1922-S MS 63 ANACS; 1923-S MS 63 ANACS; 1924-S MS 62 ANACS; and a 1925-S MS 63 ANACS. All brilliant and reasonably well struck. (Total: 4 coins)
- 437 1923-S MS 64 PCGS. A clean, frosty-white specimen with satiny brilliance in the almost mark-free fields.
- 438 1924-S MS 61 ANACS; 1925-S MS 61 ANACS; 1927-S MS 62 ANACS; and a 1928-S MS 60 ANACS. All are untuned, display a normal strike, and average amount of marks for their grades. (Total: 4 coins)
- 439 1924-S MS 61 ANACS; 1925-S MS 62 ANACS; 1927-S AU 58 ANACS; and a 1928-S MS 60 ANACS. (Total: 4 coins)
- 440 1927 MS 64 PCGS. Doubled LIBERTY. Unlisted in the Breen Encyclopedia, there is clear doubling on the letters in LIBERTY on the obverse. Untuned.
- 441 1934-D MS 65 NGC. Milky silvery-gray surfaces that display flat, underlying mint bloom, unlike most uncirculated '34-D dollars the surfaces show a near total absence of distracting marks.
- 442 1935 MS 64 PCGS. A brilliant coin with bright, racy luster that is sharply defined and presents no problems to the

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

viewer. An all around pleasing example of this final year of issue for Peace dollars.

- 443 1935 MS 65 NGC. A lovely example of this scarcer late date issue. The surfaces are remarkably clean on both sides and covered with soft satiny luster and just a hint of light color on each side.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 444 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS 64 PCGS. A pleasing, satiny example with delightful green-gold colors on both sides. Perhaps a soft hit on the M of AMERICA is the reason this piece did not make the gem grade.
- 445 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS 63 NGC. Bright yellow-gold surfaces, a few field marks account for the grade.
- 446 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS 63 NGC. Bright and satiny with colorful rose accents on either side.
- 447 1904 Lewis and Clark MS 64 PCGS. Bright, semi-prooflike fields make this an entrancing example of this key issue. The only negative aspect to this lovely coin are a few slight slide marks in the left reverse field. Sharp looking.
- 448 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS 64 PCGS. An attractive gold dollar that is very nearly of gem quality.
- 449 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS 64 NGC. Bright, lustrous surfaces.
- 450 1916 McKinley MS 64 PCGS. A sharp, near-gem example that has lovely pinkish tinged luster and shows no obvious marks.
- 451 1917 McKinley MS 64 PCGS. This strong upper-end coin shows subtly variegated pinkish-orange and lilac patina over both sides with no obvious or distracting blemishes.
- 452 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 62 PCGS. Fully lustrous.
- 453 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. Sharply defined, the mint frost is radiant and only the most trivial blemishes are noted.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 454 1849-O MS 62 NGC. Satiny and well struck, displaying scattered pinpoint marks in the lustrous fields. Popular and scarce O-mint issue.
- 455 1852-O AU 58 NGC. Sharply struck with bright remaining luster. A popular New Orleans issue that increases dramatically in scarcity at the mint state level.
- 456 1853 MS 62 PCGS. A reasonably sharp strike with bright luster and rich golden color.
- 457 1854 Type Two XF 40 PCGS. Original and very well struck, with light die clashing seen on both sides.
- 458 1854 Type Two AU 58 NGC. Pleasing orange-gold highlights. Extremely sharp for this scarcer type and just a whisper of obverse friction from uncirculated.
- 459 1855 Type Two XF 45 NGC. Only light wear shows with no mentionable abrasions.

- 460 1855 Type Two AU 53 NGC. Well defined in the centers, the surfaces show a deep orange-golden patina and are die clashed, as usual.
- 461 1877 MS 62 NGC. A famous date in U.S. coinage that carries over from the Indian cent and proof-only nickel issues. Just 3,900 business strikes were produced and, like virtually all survivors, the fields display watery prooflike qualities. Unlike other low-mintage gold dollar issues from the 1880s, the 1877 does not appear to have been extensively hoarded and is not often available in any grade.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 462 1843-O AU 55 NGC. Small Date. One of the more available New Orleans quarter eagles and a date that can be found in relatively problem-free condition. This piece has slight softness in the centers, and shows light yellow-gold color. Trends \$400.
- 463 1850 MS 61 PCGS. Both sides are well struck at the peripheries, showing partial, raised wire rims on both sides. The highpoints on the reverse are a trifle weak, which seems to be characteristic of the date. Scarce in all mint state grades.
- 464 1850 MS 62 NGC. Breen-6205, Thin Date. Both sides are well struck at the peripheries, showing partial, raised wire rims on both sides. The highpoints on the reverse are a trifle weak, which seems to be characteristic of the date. Scarce in all mint state grades. Remnants of prooflike surfaces shows in the fields.
- 465 1853 MS 60 NGC. Well defined on both sides, the luster is somewhat subdued and there are several small contact marks.
- 466 1854-O AU 55 PCGS. A premium example of this fairly common date. Softly struck on the eagle's leg but showing no clash marks as is often the case. Trends \$475.
- 467 1862/1 MS 61 NGC. Credit for the discovery of this interesting Civil War overdate gold variety is generally given to Aubrey Bebee in 1962. At that time, he considered this an "extremely rare" die variety. Since then, a number of other specimens have been discovered, and the opinion of number of extant coins differs between authors. The current population opinion varies between a high of 50 or so, down to a low of 15 to 20 pieces. If one refers to the current population figures of the two major services, NGC has certified a total of 8 coins including 1 MS 61 specimen, this one. PCGS has certified a total of 16 coins including one in mint state. This piece is very well struck and has a deep, rich, golden color. The luster is somewhat subdued, and a few inconsequential field marks limit the grade. Trends \$12,000 in MS 60.
- 468 1868-S MS 61 PCGS. While this date is not classed as a rarity, it is very rare in mint state grades. In fact, the two grading services together have only certified four uncirculated specimens with the finest an MS 62. This piece has a good strike and full, satiny luster. Population 1 in 61, 2 finer.
- 469 1872-S MS 62 PCGS. An extensively circulated S-mint quarter eagle from a mintage of 18,000 pieces, examples grading as high as AU can be considered very scarce. One of only a handful of mint state survivors, this piece displays rich golden color and is typically soft on portions of the eagle. Population: 1 in 62, 1 higher.
- 470 1873 Closed 3 MS 61 PCGS. Moderately scarce as an issue, but three to four times rarer than the common Open 3 variety. Light orange patina in the protected areas. Trends \$950.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

471 1879 MS 62 NGC. Satiny with razor sharp detail throughout. A scarcer 1870s issue that is not often encountered in grades higher than MS 62.

472 1882 MS 61 NGC. A scarce issue with a mintage of only 4,000 business strikes. Well struck but a bit lackluster to grade any higher. Trends \$800 in MS 60.

473 1888 MS 63 PCGS. Even reddish color over both sides, the peripheral stars are fully detailed but the centers are a bit weak.

474 1903 MS 66 NGC. A highly lustrous, superlative example with surfaces that have taken on a rich golden caste and show a few minor alloy spots on each side. Fully struck and quite an impressive type coin.

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

475 1909 MS 65 NGC. Indian quarter eagles and half eagles are well known as challenging type coins. Because of the sunken relief, solid mint state pieces are difficult, and with the fields totally exposed gem pieces are rarely encountered. This is an extraordinarily clean example whose smooth, satiny surfaces are virtually unimpaired by abrasions. Fully struck as well.

476 1911-D MS 61 NGC. The bright, lustrous surfaces show a few small, scattered abrasions, but overall this is a very pleasing mint state specimen of this rare, low mintage issue. Well struck with a typically mushy mintmark. One scratch is noted on the left side of the reverse field.

477 1914 MS 62 NGC. A nice looking coin with good color and only a couple of shallow marks on the obverse.

478 1914-D MS 61 NGC. Copper-golden appearance.

479 1914-D MS 62 NGC. Fully lustrous with even orange-gold color. There are a few small marks on each side that account for the grade.

480 1914-D MS 63 NGC. Good color and luster with a few small marks on each side. A scarcer issue.

481 1915 MS 62 NGC. Bright and generally pleasing.

482 1928 MS 61 ANACS. Premium color and luster, but a few bothersome marks are seen on either side limiting the grade.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

483 1878 AU 58 PCGS. Not quite fully struck, but the coin overall has a bright, lustrous sheen and there are few appreciable marks.

484 1880 MS 62 PCGS. The 1800 three-dollar boasts an impressively low mintage of only 1,000 pieces. It is, however, not quite as scarce as the mintage might indicate as the date was hoarded by John Beck and others. Still, it is an elusive and very popular issue. The surfaces exhibit a rich golden color and, as always, are at least partially prooflike, amplifying the few trivial contact marks.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

485 1837 XF 45 NGC. Small Date. A choice example of this scarcer variety that is distinguished by a single forelock on Liberty's hair and no berry on the reverse. Reasonably well defined with a few small abrasions scattered about.

486 1838-C VF 30 PCGS. A very scarce Charlotte five, with added popularity as the first C-mint of this denomination and obverse mintmark. This piece is well detailed throughout and displays a normal amount of scattered surface marks. One of just 17,179 pieces struck and the second rarest Classic Head half eagle. Trends \$1,700 in VF 20, \$5,250 in XF 40.

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

487 1844-C XF 40 PCGS. Although 23,631 coins were produced of this issue, the 1844-C is a scarce date and it is especially difficult in XF or better condition. It is generally accepted that fewer than 75 coins exist in all grades. This high attrition rate has been attributed to the public's growing distrust in Christopher Bechtler's gold coins (who had taken to heavy drinking by this time) and the halt in production in the Charlotte mint caused by a fire in July of 1844. This piece is relatively well struck considering the mint of origin, and shows traces of underlying luster and a few scuffs on each side, none of which are especially severe.

488 1844-O AU 55 PCGS. A scarce early New Orleans date that is difficult to find in this condition. Quite lustrous with no distracting marks. Trends \$1,400.

489 1845 AU 50 PCGS. Sharply struck with a few small abrasions scattered across each side.

490 1846 XF 45 PCGS. The more commonly seen Large Date variety, displaying traces of prooflike quality about the devices. Trends \$290.

491 1846-C AU 50 PCGS. The '46-C is unquestionably one of the scarcest of all Charlotte half eagles. The mintage was low with only 12,995 pieces struck. Most of the mintage was apparently extensively circulated, and today it is a rare and desirable coin even in VF condition. This is a well struck piece that retains noticeable portions of mint luster still around the devices, and the fields have taken on a pale rose tinted patina. On the obverse there are three noticeable milling marks in the lower right field, and on the reverse there are several scratches in the fields. A rare opportunity for the Southern gold specialist.

492 1847 MS 62 NGC. One of the more available No Motto half eagles in mint condition, but a very scarce coin when compared to later, post-1900 issues. Only 18 pieces have been so graded by NGC with a finer. Well struck for a coin from this decade, there is only slight softness on the hair curls of Liberty and on the neck of the eagle. There are a couple of prominent die cracks on the obverse, but no large or objectionable post-striking impairments. Trends \$3,600.

493 1847-C AU 50 PCGS. The 1847-C has the highest output of any Charlotte mint half eagle, but because this issue was so heavily circulated there are not very many high grade survivors. In fact, AU is about as fine a coin as one is likely to locate. This is a bright yellow-gold example that is very well struck for a Charlotte mint product. There are myriad small contact marks visible on both sides. Trends \$3,400.

494 1851-O MS 61 PCGS. This is one of the finest known examples of this rare New Orleans half eagle, one of 41,000 pieces struck. Usually only seen in Fine or Very Fine condition, even a problem-free AU piece is of great importance.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

to the advanced collector of gold from this historic mint. The typical 51-O is softly struck in the centers, as is this piece, and there is only minor suffiness in the shimmering fields. Population: 1 in 61, none higher (a single MS 60 has also been certified).

- 495 1852-C XF 40 PCGS. Just above median grade for this popular, more available Charlotte half eagle. The surfaces retain appreciable amounts of hidden luster and, except for the normal softness on the eagle's neck and on the feather tips of the arrows, are otherwise boldly struck.
- 496 1857-O AU 50 PCGS. A rare date in all grades, the '57-O is extremely elusive better than XF. We handle a fair amount of rare gold through our auctions and while we have sold four XF pieces in the past year and a half, this is only the second AU. In that condition, the '57-O is considered a mid to high R.7 with an estimated 6-7 pieces believed extant. This is a sharply struck coin with strong details both on the hair curls as well as the eagle's leg. Small, but numerous, abrasions are sprinkled across both sides and there is a pronounced reddish tinge within and surrounding the obverse devices. Trends \$5,250.
- 497 1859 AU 50 NGC. A very scarce Philadelphia half eagle with an impressively low mintage of only 16,814 pieces. Rarely seen above XF, this piece has bright yellow-gold surfaces and is well struck in all areas except on the neck of the eagle. Trends \$1,050.
- 498 1862-S XF 45 NGC. This is one of the premier rarities in the half eagle series. Even its low mintage of 9,500 pieces does not fully account for this issue's rarity. Apparently what wasn't melted was heavily circulated, as XF coins are about as fine as one is ever likely to encounter. Only two AUs have been certified by the major services. This piece displays bright yellow-gold surfaces that retain a generous amount of hidden luster. The central striking details are noticeably soft on the reverse in the area of the eagle's neck, elsewhere quite firmly brought up. Population: 4 in XF 1 higher.
- 499 1869 AU 50 PCGS. An extremely rare With Motto half eagle with an impressively low mintage of only 1,760 pieces. Typical for the issue, the fields are semi-profile and the striking details are average for the issue. The single most identifying mark on the coin is a scratch in the obverse field between the point of the chin and star 3. No mint state pieces are believed to have survived of this rare issue, and this is one of the finest examples known. Trends \$3,900.
- 500 1870 AU 55 PCGS. A rare With Motto half eagle that is almost as difficult as the much better (and even lower mintage) 1869. Only 4,000 pieces were struck and AU specimens such as this are rarely encountered and strict mint state pieces are unknown. This piece shows just a touch of softness in the centers. The fields are semi-profile and there is just a slight bit of reddish-golden color in the fields. Trends \$5,750.
- 501 1870-S XF 45 PCGS. Much scarcer than the mintage of 17,000 pieces would indicate. Most survivors are VF at best, with XF pieces only occasionally seen. This coin is well struck on the obverse with softly defined feathers on the eagle on the reverse. Lightly abraded, the surfaces have a slight accent of reddish patina around the outer portions of each side. Trends \$5,500.
- 502 1871 AU 53 PCGS. A very rare Coronet five with a mintage of only 3,230 business strikes, most of which grade only VF or XF. Well struck with bright, profile fields and showing only a couple of small field marks on each side. Trends \$4,600.

- 503 1873 Open 3 MS 60 NGC. A rare issue and definitely an important coin in mint condition. Well defined except on the eagle's neck, the coin has an attractive orange-gold patina and shows a few small marks, mostly on the obverse. Population: 7 in 61, 5 finer. Trends \$950.
- 504 1878-S AU 58 PCGS. Satiny with pink-gold central colorations. A number of small contact marks are noted on each side.
- 505 1878-S MS 60 PCGS. A scarcer, late date S-mint that is seldom seen in mint condition. This piece shows some softness of detail in the centers and has somewhat deficient luster, thus keeping it from grading higher, but is otherwise a clean coin, especially for the grade. Trends \$1,200.
- 506 1878-S MS 62 PCGS. Well struck for this scarcer half eagle issue, displaying only a hint of softness on Liberty's highest curls and in the arrow feathers on the reverse. Delicate orange accents are visible on either side. Population: 13 in 62, 2 higher.
- 507 1879 MS 62 PCGS. Lovely pinkish-gold peripheral highlights. A scarcer P-mint half eagle that is seldom found in uncirculated condition.
- 508 1879-S AU 58 PCGS. Sharply struck with bright, lustrous surfaces. Very close to mint state. One field mark is noted on the left side of the obverse out from stars 2 and 3.
- 509 1881 MS 62 PCGS. Sharply struck with deep reddish patina.
- 510 1884-S MS 62 PCGS. Soft, frosted mint luster with rich reddish patina.
- 511 1886 MS 60 NGC. Sharply struck but too lackluster to grade higher.
- 512 1888-S MS 62 PCGS. An unsung rarity in this series replete with underrated issues. Nearly 300,000 pieces were minted, but mint state survivors are of the utmost scarcity. This piece is quite clean for the grade, with pleasing reddish-gold overtones and a noticeable stain in the upper loop of the middle 8 in the date. Population: 2 in 62, 1 higher out of a total mint state population of just 7 coins.
- 513 1893-O MS 60 NGC. Although common in circulated grades, the '93-O is a difficult item in mint condition. A bit softly defined in the centers, the luster is somewhat muted and there are several small abrasions scattered across each side.
- 514 1893-S MS 61 NGC. Well struck, the subdued satiny luster is free from any major impairments except for a long, thin grease stain (as struck) in the left obverse field.
- 515 1899 MS 62 PCGS. Sharply defined with a thin haziness over each side.
- 516 1901/0-S MS 63 PCGS. A colorful example of this scarce overdate, the obverse displays subtly variegated golden-orange and lilac patina. The strike is well defined and the underlight shows at the upper right of the second 1 in the date. Population: 38 in 63, 28 finer. Trends \$1,500.
- 517 1901-S MS 62 PCGS. A lustrous coin that shows significant amounts of reddish patina.
- 518 1903-S MS 62 PCGS. A remarkably clean coin for the grade that has satiny luster and is sharply defined throughout.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

519 1904-S AU 58 NGC. Very scarce in strict mint state, this piece has bright surfaces and much luster remaining around the devices. A long scratch is noted above the head of Liberty.

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 520 1909 MS 62 NGC. Sharply struck and a fine looking coin for the grade.
- 521 1910-S MS 61 ANACS. A very scarce coin in strict mint condition, and in fact, the 1910-S is an issue that is rarely seen above the XF level. This is a better struck coin than many of this date and the surfaces are remarkably clean and lustrous for the grade.
- 522 1912 MS 62 NGC. Well detailed and just a couple of facial blemishes from select quality.
- 523 1913 MS 64 PCGS. An unusually vibrant specimen, richly colored and just a few light field marks in front of the Indian's upper lip from gem status.
- 524 1915-S AU 55 NGC. A slightly worn example of this scarcer date in the five-Indian series. Softly defined on the devices as well.

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 525 1851-O AU 50 PCGS. Breen-6898, hollow ring atop second stripe. One of the more commonly seen New Orleans No Motto tens. The natural and original surfaces show a normal number of small, distracting marks. Trends \$1,350 in AU 50.
- 526 1859 AU 55 PCGS. As a date, the 1859 is considered scarce, but as an AU it is a true condition rarity. Most of the 16,093 pieces coined have seen rather long periods of circulation. This piece is well defined in the centers but soft at the peripheries. Deep orange-gold color covers both sides and a few minor field marks are noted on the obverse.
- 527 1860 AU 55 PCGS. A few nice AU 1860-O tens have surfaced over the past decade, suggesting the existence of a possible small hoard of this issue, probably from Jackson, Tennessee. Still, an important condition rarity with only 12-13 pieces believed to exist in AU. Well struck even on the stars, with bright fields that still retain much of their original prooflike reflectivity. Lightly but extensively abraded on each side. Trends \$2,750.
- 528 1862 AU 55 PCGS. Lustrous, with prooflike surfaces in the protected areas, indicating the past glory of this piece. Only 27 pieces have been certified by both services in all AU grades, and this is one of the finest pieces known. Both sides are fully struck, but very heavily abraded. Current Trends in AU 55 is \$2,900.
- 529 1869 XF 40 NGC. As with all known examples of this rare date, the fields show evidence of heavy die polish and subsequent prooflike mirroring. Even after 20 points of wear the reflectivity is still apparent. Otherwise, the surfaces are light in color with numerous small abrasions scattered about. The most obvious marks are a couple of scratches in the field above the date. Trends \$3,250.
- 530 1871-S XF 45 NGC. An extremely rare S-mint ten with a mintage of only 16,500 pieces. Not only is this an absolute rarity, but it is an important condition rarity as well that is

considered "prohibitively rare above VF" by Breen. Bright with some luster showing, the surfaces are only marred by a mark on the obverse in the right obverse field. The mintmark is weak on the reverse, but not as poorly defined as we have seen on other examples.

- 531 1876-S VF 25 NGC. The mintage for the "76-S ten-dollar is only 5,000 pieces, the second lowest San Francisco eagle behind only the 1864-S and tied with the 1860-S. As might be expected, this issue is considered rare in any condition and is almost impossible to locate above XF. The rose-tinted surfaces display even wear and possibly a hint of additional softness from striking. A tiny, identifying indentation is noticed on the eagle's right wingtip.
- 532 1878-S XF 40 PCGS. A scarce dated Liberty ten-dollar. The coin is bright and shows modest portions of rich, reddish-gold color on each side. Small to medium sized abrasions are sprinkled throughout. Trends \$775.
- 533 1878-S XF 45 PCGS. Scarce in all grades and seldom available any finer than the present coin with AU examples very seldomly encountered. This is a bright piece that still shows considerable remaining prooflike surfaces in the fields. Extensively abraded on each side with a few medium sized marks scattered across the obverse.
- 534 1879 MS 62 PCGS. 79/8 Overdate, Breen-6993. While not officially sanctioned by either of the major grading services, this is a fairly obvious overdate. The lower left loop of an 8 is plainly evident within the lower loop of the 9. A rare variety and one of only a handful we can remember having seen. The surfaces are satiny and well detailed, being limited in grade by scattered obverse marks.
- 535 1880-O AU 53 PCGS. A very scarce late date O-mint ten with a mintage of only 9,200 pieces. At the AU 53 level, this coin is firmly in the mid to lower range of the condition census, and is bettered by only a couple of mint state pieces. This is a very sharply struck coin with bright surfaces that retain much original luster, and show only minor abrasions.
- 536 1881 MS 62 NGC. Well struck with bright, satiny luster. A common issue in lesser grades of uncirculated, but select and better examples are scarce.
- 537 1882 MS 63 PCGS. Ultra-frosty, razor sharp devices with hints of green-gold and pink color framing both sides.
- 538 1885 MS 62 PCGS. Deep satiny brilliance with a thin ring of green-gold patina about the borders and modest obverse abrasions. There appears to be a small piece of foreign matter encapsulated just to the left of the D in the denomination. A scarce date that only rarely appears finer.
- 539 1887 AU 58 NGC. A scarcer date ten that is quite elusive in mint condition. Well struck with much luster remaining and light reddish color.
- 540 1887-S MS 62 PCGS. Lustrous with only a few stray field marks limiting the grade. A ring of green-golden patina encircles the periphery on both sides. This issue is almost nonexistent in finer grades. Trends \$900.
- 541 1888 MS 60 NGC. Very scarce in mint state and seldom seen any finer than MS 60 with only 7 pieces certified higher (all are MS 61). This is a solid mint state piece, but one that will never grade higher because of the presence of several obvious abrasions and a long grease stain (as struck) that runs down the cheek of Liberty.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 542 1890 MS 60 NGC. Well struck, but extensively abraded. A large mark is noted on Liberty's throat. Very elusive in mint state. Population: 14 in 60, 14 finer. Trends \$1,000.
- 543 1890 MS 62 PCGS. A low-mintage issue that is particularly scarce in uncirculated grades and almost non-existent any finer than the present example. This is a frosty, fully original example with lovely pinkish-gold coloration throughout. Population: 8 in 62, 4 higher.
- 544 1892 MS 62 PCGS. A bright, boldly detailed specimen with moderate abrasions in the satiny fields. Very scarce in grades exceeding the present example.
- 545 1893 MS 62 PCGS. An original satiny example, minimally abraded for the issue. Well struck in the centers.
- 546 1893-S MS 61 NGC. Sharply struck throughout with excellent mint luster and moderate color, just a bit baggy on the obverse. An important and overlooked condition rarity, NGC has only certified one coin higher than MS 61 and that piece graded MS 66.
- 547 1894 MS 62 PCGS. Richly colored with a rather serious surface mark to the right of the denomination.
- 548 1895 MS 62 NGC. A very lustrous and well struck example with only a few minor, scattered abrasions.
- 549 1896-S AU 53 PCGS. A scarce issue in AU condition and rarely seen any finer than this example. The surfaces are bright and semi-profilelike with a rich reddish patina over both sides. Well struck.
- 550 1896-S MS 60 NGC. An important issue in mint state, this is only the third example we have handled in the past four years. The surfaces overall are bright and well defined with good luster for the grade. Minimal abrasions. Population: 5 in 60, only 3 finer. Trends \$4,500.
- 551 1896-S MS 62 PCGS. A very scarce S-mint ten from the 1890s, and one that is rarely seen in mint condition. Satiny fields, the devices are well struck and there are the usual accompaniment of small abrasions scattered about. Population: 1 in 62, 3 finer. Trends \$4,500 in MS 60, \$10,500 in MS 63.
- 552 1901 MS 62 PCGS. Bright and frosty with excellent sharpness on the highpoints.

INDIAN EAGLES

- 553 1908-S XF 45 NGC. One of the lowest mintage dates in the series (59,850 pieces struck) and an issue that is most often found with considerable wear. Myriad small contact marks pepper each side.
- 554 1908-S MS 63 NGC. A select example of this popular S-mint ten-dollar Indian. The coin appears finer than the stated grade as the only mark of note is a small one at the top of the reverse. The surfaces have a pebbly, matte-like texture with an overlay of satiny luster. Fully struck.
- 555 1909-D MS 64 PCGS. Unlike the half eagle of the same date and mintmark, the '09-D ten-dollar is comparatively scarce in mint state and quite elusive in choice and better condition. This piece has the usually seen frosted luster with a slightly

granular texture and displays greenish-gold peripheral highlights. Population: 6 in 64, 3 higher.

- 556 1910-D MS 62 PCGS. Original and without serious abrasions. The most common D-mint of its type in uncirculated condition.
- 557 1913-S MS 61 PCGS. A low-mintage Indian eagle, one of just 66,000 pieces struck, and a particularly scarce coin at the mint state level. This piece exhibits bright, frosted luster and is tinted a delicate orange about the stars and lettering.
- 558 1914 MS 62 PCGS. A lovely coin with bright, radiant luster and a coarser, matte-like finish to the surfaces.
- 559 1915 MS 62 PCGS. Original surfaces, quite frosty and just a hint of scuffiness from higher quality.
- 560 1916-S MS 62 PCGS. Well struck with a subtle granularity to the surfaces and tinges of reddish color. Popular issue, the most available of the S-mint Indians in uncirculated condition.
- 561 1932 MS 62 PCGS. Well frosted with pleasing, rich golden color.

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 562 1859 AU 50 PCGS. Very rare in all grades, there are only 2 strict mint state 1859s known and probably no more than 5-6 pieces grade AU, placing this coin well within the condition census. This is a date that is much scarcer than the mintage of 43,597 would indicate and is difficult across the board in all grades. This piece is well defined and attractive, only showing a few small contact marks scattered across each side. A hint of luster still can be seen within the recesses of the design and there is a light bit of reddish color as well. Trends \$4,800.
- 563 1863-S AU 53 PCGS. A scarcer Type One, especially so in strict AU condition. Small to moderate sized abrasions on the obverse with good remaining luster.
- 564 1872-CC XF 45 PCGS. While not as rare as other CC twenties in the absolute sense, the '72-CC is one of the most difficult in terms of condition with very few pieces known above XF. This is a lightly worn example of this scarce Carson City issue that displays satiny surfaces, a bold strike, and some light scattered marks. Trends \$2,450.
- 565 1879-S MS 62 NGC. The '79-S double eagle was struck in substantial numbers and is not too difficult to obtain in XF and AU condition. Its true scarcity in mint state grades has only been realized in recent years. This specimen is one of the least abraded we have seen of the issue and, as such, ranks as one of the finest '79-S twenties, being eclipsed by a lone MS 67 example. Population: 1 in 62, 1 higher.
- 566 1880 AU 55 PCGS. One of just 51,420 pieces struck of this scarcer Philadelphia twenty and an issue that is quite elusive and valuable in mint state grades. Just the slightest amount of obverse friction keeps this lustrous specimen from that coveted level. Trends \$1,000.
- 567 1882-CC AU 55 NGC. A choice example for the grade with considerable luster beneath the pink color. The surfaces are so free of abrasions that this would be a logical type coin for the collector who wants to own a single Carson City double eagle. Trends \$2,500.
- 568 1883-S MS 62 NGC. Bright and lustrous with the typically bold strike seen on S-mints from this era. Quite scarce in mint state and only rarely encountered in a grade exceeding MS 62.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 569 1884-S MS 64 NGC. The '84-S double eagle is available in limited quantities in low grade uncirculated condition, but choice, minimally abraded pieces are surprisingly scarce. This coin is highly lustrous, almost semi-prooflike in appearance, and only a few tiny marks are noticed on the obverse. As such, it ranks as one of the finest pieces extant. Population: 2 in 64, none higher (at either service).
- 570 1891-S MS 63 NGC. More satiny than the typical '91-S and uncommonly clean for this often heavily abraded issue.
- 571 1892 MS 60 PCGS. One of just 4,430 pieces struck, the 1892 twenty is a very rare and eagerly sought after P-mint double eagle, the second rarest Philadelphia issue and third rarest date of the 1890s. This example is fully lustrous, with original, yellow-gold colors on both sides. Population: 9 in 60, 8 higher.
- 572 1893 MS 62 PCGS. Satiny and better preserved than the majority of uncirculated 1893 double eagles. The surfaces display pleasing color and the only noticeable detractors are a few scattered luster grazes. Scarce finer.
- 573 1895 MS 64 NGC. Lustrous and well struck, showing only a few small ticks on the cheek of Liberty. This issue is not generally considered a better date among twenty Libs, but at this grade level it is quite unusual.
- 574 1896-S MS 61 PCGS. A particularly appealing example of this scarcer late date twenty-dollar Lib. tinted golden-orange with semi-prooflike luster.
- 575 1899 MS 63 PCGS. Satiny with an original pinkish-gold tint.
- 576 1904 MS 63 PCGS. Vibrant surfaces that are limited in grade by a few pesky facial marks.
- 577 1904-S MS 63 PCGS. Sharply detailed with sparkling mint luster.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 578 1908 No Motto MS 64 NGC. Sharply defined with soft frosted luster and few appreciable marks.
- 579 1914-D MS 65 NGC. A very pleasing double eagle that is a difficult date in MS 65 or above. The luster is brilliant and displays full cartwheel appearance. Trends \$2,350.
- 580 1920 MS 64 NGC. A conditionally scarce issue, only rarely found in grades above MS 63 and virtually unknown as a gem. The surfaces are clean and satiny with a light ring of green-gold color about the outer portions, extending to the central devices.
- 581 1923-D MS 65 PCGS. Very boldly struck with delicate light golden toning. The surfaces are exceptionally clean with a light mark on the eagle's neck.
- 582 1923-D MS 65 NGC. Super clean surfaces with the gorgeous golden luster unique to this date and mint.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 583 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 63 PCGS. Mostly brilliant with few appreciable surface marks and deep, shimmering luster evident on both sides.

- 584 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 63 NGC. Both obverse and reverse have taken on a soft golden-orange patina that strengthens somewhat about the obverse periphery.
- 585 1921 Alabama AU 55 PCGS. Affordable quality for this popular Southern commemorative. Lustrous and untoned.
- 586 1921 Alabama MS 63 NGC. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a few small specks of darker color within the peripheral legends.
- 587 1936 Albany MS 66 NGC. Remarkably clean surfaces that exhibit subdued luster and are surrounded by some deep-russet at the reverse border.
- 588 1937 Antietam MS 66 PCGS. This virtually perfect example has brilliant centers that are surrounded by a wide band of golden-olive at the perimeter on each side.
- 589 1936 Arkansas MS 65 NGC. Attractive shadings of silver-gray, red, rose-golden, and ice-blue combine over clean, lustrous surfaces.
- 590 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 66 PCGS. Light gray patina overall with a marginal ring of rainbow iridescence surrounding the reverse.
- 591 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 66 NGC. Original surfaces that show some peripheral color. A sharp looking example.
- 592 1935-D Boone MS 64 PCGS. Light silver-gray toning overlays both sides.
- 593 1935/34-D Boone MS 65 NGC. Quite clean with patchy burnt-gold toning over both sides. One of just 2,003 pieces struck.
- 594 1936-D Boone MS 66 NGC. A shimmering, snow-white example that has escaped all but the most trivial surface marks.
- 595 1937 Boone MS 65 NGC. An originally toned specimen virtually free of any troublesome abrasions. A scarcer issue.
- 596 1936 Bridgeport MS 64 ANACS. A light overlay of silver-gray toning covers each side. Exceptionally clean surfaces.
- 597 1936 Bridgeport MS 66 NGC. Completely brilliant and virtually free from post-striking impairments.
- 598 1936 Cincinnati MS 65 PCGS. Originally toned, each side is blanketed with icy-blue patina with deep russet at the margins.
- 599 1936 Columbia MS 66 NGC. Original "tab toning" shows on each side of this deeply toned gem.
- 600 1936-D Columbia MS 67 NGC. Rusty-amber color around the periphery of both sides. Frosty-white centers, free of marks.
- 601 1935 Connecticut MS 65 NGC. A lovely and unquestionably original piece that shows light gray patina overall with a wide swath of olive on the reverse.
- 602 1935 Connecticut MS 65 PCGS. Mottled russet and gray-violet toning embraces both sides.
- 603 1935 Connecticut MS 67 PCGS. Immaculate silvery-gray surfaces with occasional highlights of reddish-gold, chiefly about the peripheries. Essentially mark-free. Population: 16 in 67, none are finer.

The January 1996 F.U.N. Bullet Auction

- 604 1936 Delaware MS 66 PCGS. Very light golden color can be made out on each side. Satiny luster combines with clean surfaces to make this coin especially desirable.
- 605 1936 Elgin MS 65 ANACS. A gem quality, wholly original Elgin, with bursts of russet and gold toning covering pristine surfaces.
- 606 1936 Gettysburg MS 65 NGC. Brilliant.
- 607 1936 Gettysburg MS 65 ANACS. Frosty and very well preserved, with a hint of original toning at the periphery.
- 608 1922 Grant MS 64 NGC. An outstanding, borderline-gem example that boasts radiant mint luster and an uncommonly sharp strike. Just a hint of yellow-gold toning frames the obverse.
- 609 1922 Grant with Star MS 64 PCGS. A high grade, upper-end example of this rare and desirable key issue in the commemorative series. The surfaces have a steel-gray patina overall and the fields display the die polishing marks always seen on this issue. There are no mentionable abrasions on either side.
- 610 1946 Iowa MS 66 NGC. A superb, snow-white example, exactly 50 years old this year.
- 611 1946 Iowa MS 67 NGC. Untoned and seemingly perfect.
- 612 1925 Lexington MS 65 ANACS. Virtual mark-free surfaces are accented with some colorful golden-rose and gray patina. A very nicely toned specimen.
- 613 1918 Lincoln MS 65 PCGS. A superior example of this scarce early commemorative. Lincolns are all too often found with numerous abrasions on the cheek of the 16th president. This piece, however, appears to be exceptionally clear of post-striking impairments while being covered with a moderate overlay of silver-gray, violet, and golden-rose toning.
- 614 1936 Long Island MS 65 PCGS. Well frosted with golden peripheral toning on the obverse and delicate lilac and gold patina covering the reverse.
- 615 1936 Lynchburg MS 66 NGC. The surfaces are patinated with a light haze of steel-gray and lilac over both sides that gradually deepens to a medium golden-brown around the peripheries. A lovely and obviously original commemorative.
- 616 1920 Maine MS 65 ANACS. A very attractive Maine with no distracting marks and some light, original toning.
- 617 1920 Maine MS 66 PCGS. Superior quality throughout. The surfaces display snow-white mint frost that is unaffected by any mentionable abrasions. A must-see coin for anyone who desires a high quality, untoned Maine.
- 618 1934 Maryland MS 65 NGC. Brilliant.
- 619 1921 Missouri MS 65 NGC. This is one of the finer Missouri halves we have seen in some time. Luster is usually not a problem on this issue, and on this piece it powerfully radiates through the pale, rose-gray shades of pastel toning. A lovely, high-end example of this scarce, key date issue.
- 620 1923-S Monroe MS 63 ANACS. Well struck with a frosty, silvery-gray appearance.
- 621 1938 New Rochelle MS 66 NGC. An attractive example that has even pinkish-rose toning with faint undertones of lilac.
- 622 1938 New Rochelle MS 66 NGC. A mostly brilliant example with some spotty charcoal toning on the obverse.
- 623 1936 Norfolk MS 65 ANACS. Bright, satiny luster and showing a bit of light golden color.
- 624 1936 Norfolk MS 65 ANACS. Lustrous and untoned on the obverse, with the reverse toned a light golden hue.
- 625 1936 Norfolk MS 67 PCGS. Brightly lustrous with gradually deepening golden patina toward the rims. Superb quality.
- 626 1926 Oregon MS 64 NGC. Quite choice with hints of yellow-gold color.
- 627 1937-D Oregon MS 67 NGC. Lightly toned and nearly flawless.
- 628 1939 Oregon MS 65 PCGS. Both sides of this low-mintage gem are tinted a natural silvery-gray with delicate golden accents.
- 629 1939 Oregon MS 65 PCGS. Splashes of reddish-gold toning across the dated side, often referred to as the reverse on the popular Oregon Trail issue. One of just 3,004 pieces struck.
- 630 1939 Oregon MS 66 NGC. A low mintage, key date issue in the Oregon series. Both sides display original, pastel, sunset toning shades.
- 631 1939 Oregon MS 67 PCGS. Beautiful multicolored toning covers both sides of this exquisite Oregon half. Strong eye appeal for this popular issue.
- 632 1939-D Oregon MS 64 PCGS. A bright silvery example with golden accents peripherally. One of just 3,004 pieces struck in this final year of Oregon Trail production.
- 633 1921 Pilgrim MS 65 NGC. A solid gem example of this much scarcer second year of issue. The coin is unquestionably original with deep toning covering both sides with even deeper shades at the rims.
- 634 1936 Rhode Island MS 65 NGC. Reflective fields are somewhat unusual on Rhode Islands, and are a feature that certainly can add to the overall appearance of this otherwise mundane, if not banal, design. Brilliant, with a certain element of reflectivity on each side.
- 635 1936-D Rhode Island MS 66 PCGS. Snow-white with thick mint frost. A lovely Rhode Island half.
- 636 1936-S Rhode Island MS 65 NGC. Frosty surfaces are overlaid with some silver-gray color on both sides.
- 637 1937 Roanoke MS 67 NGC. Mostly white and brilliant, with a few patches of light amber color. Attractive.
- 638 1936-D San Diego MS 66 PCGS. Colorful toning accents each side in the peripheral areas. An exceptionally clean example.
- 639 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 63 NGC. Deep violet and reddish-brown toning gravitates to the borders. Very well struck with claims to a higher grade.
- 640 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 63 NGC. Quite lustrous beneath pale golden-violet toning.
- 641 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. Bright mint luster beneath irregular splashes of lavender and golden toning.

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- 642 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 NGC. The strike on this conditionally scarce, low relief commemorative is head and shoulders above the typical Sesqui, with medium density lavender and golden hues covering both sides.
- 643 1935 Spanish Trail MS 65 PCGS. An original gray specimen with speckled reddish-brown toning at the peripheries.
- 644 1935 Spanish Trail MS 66 NGC. Light gray surfaces with traces of speckled russet toning about either periphery. Scarce in such outstanding condition.
- 645 1925 Stone Mountain MS 66 NGC. Shimmering, unmarked surfaces that show a hint of golden color about the obverse border.
- 646 1934 Texas MS 66 PCGS. Fully brilliant with satiny surfaces. Some pale-golden color is seen on each side.
- 647 1925 Vancouver MS 64 PCGS. Original toning is present on each side. Struck well enough so that the strap of the frontiersman's essentials bag is defined.
- 648 1925 Vancouver MS 65 PCGS. Occasional golden toning about the peripheries. An uncommonly choice example of this earlier issue.
- 649 1927 Vermont MS 64 NGC. Choice silver-gray surfaces with traces of russet in some of the peripheral lettering.
- 650 1927 Vermont MS 65 PCGS. Untoned except for a couple of specks of color, with dazzling luster.

TERRITORIAL GOLD

- 651 1853 Assay Office Twenty-Dollar, 900 Thous. MS 62 PCGS. K-18, R.2. A lovely Assay twenty that is fully lustrous and shows just a few light, scattered abrasions on either side, with none of the often seen large marks so common on these high denomination territorials. The obverse displays a granular texture sometimes seen on this issue. Listed on page 274 of the 1996 *Guide Book*.
- 652 1851 Humbert Fifty-Dollar, 880 Thous. AU 50 PCGS. K-5, Low R.5. A high grade coin with bright, still-lustrous surfaces. Unfortunately, the piece has suffered some while in the hands of non-numismatists with half of the eight points of the octagonal shape showing noticeable bumps. Several small to medium sized abrasions are scattered across each side, but these are entirely consistent with the grade. A bit softly struck on the top of the shield and the arrow feathers, as usually found.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 653 1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-702, R.4. AU 58 PCGS. Broad head with no FD on coronet, 8 stars. Natural green-gold color with most of the prooflike brilliance intact.

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